Letters & Memos JAN 1953

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Chron
1 - Ferguson

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 3, 1953

In reply refer to
TCA

Dr. Anwar Khouga

Taif, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Khouga:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated December 27, 1952. Thank you very much for sending me Season's Greetings. It was a pleasure to meet you and the other doctors when I was in Taif a few days ago.

I am sorry that I cannot send you immediately the names and addresses of artificial limb manufacturers, because I do not have that information in my files here. However, I shall obtain this information and send it to you as quickly as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson
Chief, Health Division

AmEmbassy, Jidda TOTEC #19 January 3, 1953

AIR POUCH

POINT IV MONTHLY REPORT - DECEMBER

INTRODUCTION

During the month of December, relations between Point IV and SAG showed continued cooperation with the signing of the Program Agreement in Health and Sanitation and the Rural Community Development Projects Agreement. Numerous conferences were held with such officials as the Minister of Finance, Deputy Minister of Finance, Minister of Health, and officials of the various departments of Government. Definite interest was expressed by these officials in the kind of work Point IV id doing and plans on doing in cooperation with SAG.

Dr. Samuel S. Stratton terminated his relations with Point IV following completion of one year as Country Director on December 20 and Mr. John A. Dunaway was appointed Acting U. S. Director in Saudi Arabia as of the same date.

AGRICULTURE

Early in December, Mr. Edns and Mr. Moon returned from a long trip to the Asir and Asir-Tihama in the company of Brown, Jackson and Daugherty of the Natural Resources Division.

Agricultural possibilities in these regions were studied and plans are being formulated concerning Agriculture's contributions to the Rural Community Development Projects proposed for Wadi Itwad, and El Darb. During the remainder of the month, work continued on drawing up a program for the Division.

EDUCATION

Processing of trainees for U. S. training was completed for six candidates from Saudi Arabia during November and December. SAG is beginning to show interest in this phase of education in contrast to the rather indifferent attitude of the past. The School of Commerce of Jidda continued to grow with enrollment reaching 90 and two part-time teachers being added to the staff. Dr. Dolley was in Beirut from December 11 to January 2, studying training facilities and buying school supplies and equipment.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Besides accompanying agricultural technicians to the Asir, Natural Resources Division personnel worked at mapping locations for water gaging

EBetzig/dg

stations on Wadis Gizan and Abha and collaborated with the SAG contracted company on a drilling program for water at Yenbo, Murwaih and Gizan.

The drilling program has been retarded due to the fact that several rigs lack trucks to haul them. Trucks on order in the U. S. have not been shipped because of a letter of credit problem.

Studies of potentially commercial-size deposits of metallic and non-metallic mineral depoits north-east of Jidda were begun. Topographic maps for the Taif area were delivered by the Contractor. Field work necessary for a prelininary report on the Abha, Asir dam site was completed. A joint Point IV-Michael Baker Jr., Inc., report on the feasibility of check dams at Riyadh was nearly finished. Road routes to the Asir and Tihama were studied and plans made for a topographic map of all possible routes.

SAG officials made requests during the month for well-drilling work at Qunfida and in the Northern Hejaz.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES

On December 3, the new Tariff went into effect and Mr. Dunaway spent most of the time during the month with Jidda Customs helping to clarify its provisions such as classification of commodities. A draft of a proposed 'bill of import entry' was prepared in cooperation with the Customs Committee and work continued on drafting a set of regulations governing the standard certified invoice.

Mr. Kennedy spent the early part of the month in Hasa Province helping to introduce the Tariff and studying difficulties which might make later tariff revision necessary.

A complete index in Arabic, specifying items of tariff under which each commodity falls, was started.

Arrangements to send the SAG liaison Office Accountant-Interpretor to Mecca were completed. He has spent two weeks studying accounting system.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

During the month, conferences were held by Mr. Ferguson with many officials of the Ministry of Health and visits were made to three private and three government hospitals in Jidda, two in Taif and the Quarantine Station now being built in Jidda. Contacts were also established with WHO personnel doing malaria control work and advising on quarantine problems. As the venereal disease control team is established in Mecca, contact with them must be delayed until they come to Jidda.

Two joint projects are to be proposed to the Minister of Health: The training of laboratory technicians locally with TCA purchasing some laboratory equipment; the construction of pit privies in primary schools with TCA providing certain necessary tools and equipment. The Minister of Health has

verbally requested that the construction of a central laboratory at Taif to manufacture vaccines, serums and anti-toxins and for public health laboratory services be made a joint project. The Ministry has been requested to put the proposal in writing and outline the project in detail.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Work on the Railroad Survey has been progressing with procurement of needed equipment, drawing up of work plans and recruitment of personnel proceeding.

RURAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Conferences have been held between SAG and Point Four personnel and by Point Four technicians concerning methods of putting into operation these projects. Plans are progressing concerning work to be done, personnel needed and setting up some type of time schedule.

MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. E. R. Fryer, Assistant Administrator, NEADS, spent several days in Jidda going over various phases of the program.

For the Ambassador

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 3, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: E.F. Sinclair
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Housing Situation

The housing situation at the present time is as follows:

Mecca Road Apartment

There are six apartments available for living and are occupied as follows:

1. Dr. Dolley's apartment. His furniture has not arrived as yet and from latest information has not even left Florida.
2. Mr. Ferguson's apartment. He is awaiting his furniture which we understand is on its way from Kansas.
3. Occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Stacy.
4. Occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Edens
5. Occupied by Misses Swearingen and Marlin.
6. Transient billet - occupied by Messrs. Bogue, Moon and Ferguson. There is also room in this apartment for Mr. Amos when he arrives.

Mr. Page and I have had a discussion with the agent of Prince Saudari, who owns this building, with respect to completing the 7th apartment on the roof and feel that we are making headway in this direction. Also that we shall be reimbursed in the amount of 14,000 Riyals for work which we had to do there in order to make it livable, such as practically rewire, new water tank on roof, repairs all throughout the house to plumbing, etc., items which the original contractor should have taken care of. However, the original contractor has been put on the "black" list here insofar as building is concerned, but of course that does not help our situation at the present. Incidentally, the Embassy also has an apartment built by the same contractor and they have had to do practically the same amount of work in it as we have at Mecca Road.

We are taking over as of about January 15, 1953, the house in which Mr. Oris Page now lives. He is the FBO officer at the Embassy. It

consists/

consists of three apartments, two of which contain six rooms, and a small four room apartment on the roof. Mr. and Mrs. Goudarzi are now living on the second floor of this apartment. It is hoped that the apartment on the roof will be completed shortly; they are working on it now. It is thought that Mr. Bode and his wife could live there.

We are also taking over within the next two or three weeks eight single houses located near, on Mecca Road, the present apartment house. The single houses are completed now with the exception of connecting the water and electricity. We shall furnish all these houses with furniture purchased from local merchants.

We are still on the lookout for other places to house our staff as and when they arrive and shall keep you currently informed with respect to this matter.

We are also about to negotiate for the rental of the seven houses on the Baker Compound occupied by TCA personnel. The Government appointed a committee to study the matter and they have come forward with a yearly rental of 14,000 Riyals per house, furnished, maintenance and utilities. However, in our negotiations we shall insist that all houses taken over under this rental lease shall be furnished in the same manner or as near as it is possible the way Dr. Stratton's house was finally furnished. This, we feel, we must do in order that all personnel will understand that they are in no way being slighted which, as you know, is a factor to be considered when any housing facilities are furnished.

The new apartments on the Baker Compound are not completed as yet, and it is a question as to just when they will be completed. Nothing has been done on them for the past couple of weeks as, upon inquiry, we were informed that all the help was taken off to complete a new house the Finance Minister is building here in Jidda.

I am quite certain that Messrs. Fryer and Taylor realize just what this means over here in any operation, when the Government can order men away from a job at will. This same situation prevails in several other matters which we have had to put up within the past.

We are endeavoring as much as possible to get away from the Government acting as our landlord due to the fact that too many things can happen, which are beyond our control and which place us in a very embarrassing condition at times. I have in mind a house on the Baker Compound which we felt was reserved for the Goudarzi family, but which was, without notice to us, given to the Minister of Finance for the use of Mr. McNaughton. Mr. McNaughton was acting as an advisor on oil to SAG. On his return to the States, the house was placed at the use of Mr. Charles Buck, International Engineering Company, unbeknown to us, and he now occupies it.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 3, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: Gerald W. Ferguson
Chief, Health and Sanitation Division

RE: Establishing of a Physician's Position for the
Health Division on the Local Payroll

It is requested that a position be established on the local payroll for a physician. It is anticipated that he will be assigned to the Asir for the Rural Community Development Project.

The physician should have graduated from a recognized School of Medicine and have had at least two years experience in general clinical medicine. He should speak Arabic fluently.

The lack of housing at El Darb eliminates the possibility of his taking his wife there at least for the time being.

The salary will be about the same as paid by the Government, namely 2000 Saudi Arabian Riyals per month. He will not be allowed to have a private practice.

The physician will be under the general supervision of the Chief of the Health Division or someone he designates. However, being in the field the physician will have a wide latitude to use his initiative. He will be expected to establish a general public health clinic and treat all patients who come for treatment insofar as the equipment and supplies allow. He will be responsible for requesting supplies and equipment that are needed.

This position will be for two years and may be renewed again at that time.

The mission will pay the travel expenses from the physician's home and return provided that he stays for the period of the contract.

Clear

In reply refer to
TCA

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 3, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Tom Hart, Chief,
Saudi Arabia-Yemen Branch, NEADS,
Technical Cooperation Administration,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tom:

We are in need of a complete copy of the official leave regulations which went into effect on January 6, 1952. Any further amendments, etc. which apply to these leave regulations are also requested.

The following forms, which can be obtained from the Office of Director of Internal Revenue, U.S. Treasury Department, are also required:

Form 1040A - 25 each
Form 1040 (Short-Form) - 50 each
Form 1040 (Long-Form) - 50 each

Sincerely yours,

E. F. Sinclair
Acting Executive Officer

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C O P Y
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In reply refer to
TCA

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 3, 1953

RESTRICTED

Mr. E. Reeseman Fryer,
Assistant Administrator in Charge of
Near East and African Development Service,
Technical Cooperation Administration,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Si:

Referring to Circular Airgram 1635, dated December 16, 1952, concerning the question of exemption from taxes and import duties which might apply to personnel and equipment of contractors:

I wish to advise that the Saudi Arabian Government handles exemption of taxes, etc. as follows:

a. United States personnel on the TCA payroll are in the same category as personnel employed at the Embassy, and therefore we are exempt from all taxes, import duties, etc. United States personnel of a contractor are exempt from taxes, import duties, if such exemption is set forth in the contract under which they were employed, such as our contract with International Engineering Company for the railway survey, wherein such exemptions are mentioned in Article III, Paragraphs 9 and 10. I assume that similar text has been incorporated in the aerial survey contracts.

b. Exemption from import duties allowed contractors and TCA personnel when the equipment is consigned to TCA in care of the American Embassy. Otherwise, import duties will be collected.

c. Exemption from import duties of household equipment shipped by TCA personnel and United States contract employees when such goods are consigned to TCA in care of the American Embassy, which advice shown on bill of lading and shipping orders to notify the individual to whom the goods belong.

Until recently wex were exempt from custom duties on goods purchased locally. However, under date of November 19, 1952, the Saudi Arabian

Government

Government was requested to exempt from import duties our water tank truck, four electric stoves and eight refrigerators, all of which were purchased locally. There is enclosed for your information a copy of a letter from Sulaiman El Hamad, Deputy Finance Minister, dated December 23, 1952, which is self explanatory.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Enclosure - 1

cc: William R. Crawford, Jr.
Third Secretary of Embassy

TCA:EFSinclair:pm

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 3, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Schubert Smith
Administrative Officer
American Embassy

FROM: E. F. Sinclair
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Reimbursement of Travel: Roy O. Jackson

Transmitted herewith is Travel Voucher of Roy O. Jackson, Geologist, Natural Resources Division, TCA. This voucher covers expenses in discharge of official duty during the following periods:

October 1 to October 3, 1952
covered by TCA Authorization No. 30, copy attached
November 9 to December 6, 1952
covered by TCA Authorization No. 31, copy attached

Your attention in obtaining reimbursement for expenses incurred during these periods will be appreciated.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 3, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Dr. Robert D. Dolley
Chief, Education Division

FROM: E.F. Sinclair
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Housing

This is to inform you that you will occupy the previous Country Director's house temporarily until your own furniture arrives or until the new Country Director gets here, whichever date occurs first.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

RESTRICTED

Official - Informal

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 3, 1952.

Mr. E. Reeseman Fryer
Assistant Administrator, NEADS,
Technical Cooperation Administration
Department of State
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Si:

Please thank Mr. Olson, Tom Hart, Mitzi Settle, and others in the Department for their congratulations on my assignment as Acting Director. I am duly appreciative of all their good wishes, but it may easily be that condolences and sympathy are more appropriate. I am preparing a new job description as Chief of the Public Administration and Government Services Division, and will forward under separate cover.

I. PERSONNEL

Drs. Clark and Butler: I note reference to the status of Doctors Clark and Butler, and I am asking Mr. Ferguson to prepare and submit a job description for Dr. Butler, as I think the description as prepared by Mr. Marks is not quite appropriate.

General

1) Establishment of Sub-Offices: The suggestion for establishment of sub-offices in Dammam, the Asir, and Hofuf and possibly other places is duly noted. It will have consideration, but at the moment I prefer to make no further comment.

2) Separation

RESTRICTED

I.PERSONNEL-General (Continued)

2) Separation Allowance: Dr. Stratton had approved request for separation allowance for Mr. Moon but had left a note to the effect that he was in some doubt about it and left it for me to decide. I am in some doubt as to the grounds of separation allowance, but as I understand the circulars Mr. Moon's was a proper case. I have also forwarded a request by Mr. Bogue for separation allowance, although in some doubt as to whether it is justified under the circumstances. Messrs. Ferguson and Goudarzi have submitted requests for separation allowances, but it seems to me that mere delay for a short time in the arrival of families on the field is not sufficient grounds for this allowance. I would be glad to have a fuller explanation of this matter.

3) Single Women in Jidda: I am submitting a memo from Misses Swearingen and Marlin in answer to your request for suggestions as to how to make living more attractive for single women. I view the suggestions made by these ladies with great sympathy as I realize that so far they have had rather a rough time. However, I do not agree with the suggestion for the establishment of a bus service, but have instead assigned to Misses Swearingen and Marlin the Chevrolet sedan complete with chauffeur so they will not be so isolated.

4) Brinck, Sanitarian, and Physician: Mr. Ferguson is anxious for the arrival of Mr. Brinck. We have also forwarded his request for the early recruitment on the sanitarian. In a separate report on the Asir Community Development Project, I have suggested the recruitment of a physician - preferably one with a knowledge of Arabic.

5) Mrs. Nelson: I am transmitting copy of a letter from Mrs. Nelson to the Ambassador in regard to her claim for salary. I sincerely hope that this case may be settled soon and that such incidents will not be repeated.

6) Mrs. Dolley, Messrs. Amos and Bode, Mrs. Ferguson: Mrs. Dolley and mother arrived yesterday, January 2. According to present information Messrs. Amos and Bode are expected about January 10, and Mrs. Ferguson about January 15.

HOUSING

HOUSING

Mr. Sinclair is submitting a separate memorandum on the present housing situation. As I see it, housing will continue to be a troublesome bottleneck for sometime to come. It is unbelievable to those who have not had actual experience what exasperating delays and frustrations are involved in providing housing for the staff. I am sure that Mr. Sinclair and I both have spent days in trying to get the Goudarzi family settled. I hope that clearance is not given in the future to families with so many children during the expected housing shortage. One thing that exaggerated the Goudarzi situation was that the house planned for their use was taken by the Government for one of its consultants, and when he departed, in some manner unknown to me, Mr. Buck managed to get possession of the house.

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

1. Electricity: I note in Series Letter 28 of December 12 the suggestion that the matter of electric current for program be on a planned basis rather than that of crisis. This is, of course, a sound suggestion and we are doing our best to handle it in this way. We hope that with the arrival of the generator Mr. Sinclair secured in Germany that we will be able to take care of our electric needs for the housing outside the Baker Compound.

2. Seeds: I have held up approval of a requisition for seeds requested by Dr. Edens. I believe the "Johnny Appleseed" approach is inadvisable. I believe that no seeds should be scattered indiscriminately until they have been tested under controlled conditions and they have proved to be definitely superior to the seeds now being used. It would have a very unfavorable reaction if the seeds given out in advance of testing should fail to germinate or should produce plants inferior to those now being grown. As soon as the Agriculture Division has a plot of ground for testing purposes, whatever seeds then should be desired will be requisitioned.

3. Knoll Furniture: We have cancelled orders for Knoll furniture. It seems impractical under our circumstances to use them.

4. Power Wagons,

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

4. Power Wagons, Typewriter Ribbons, and other Office Supplies; Obligation Numbers: I have submitted to Mr. Sinclair the information in regard to power wagons, typewriter ribbons, and other office supplies. Concerning information in Circular Airgram Control 1138 in regardto obligation numbers, this has been answered in letter of December 31, copy of which we attach.

5. Radio Equipment: I note with interest the steps being taken to secure the radio equipment requested by Glen Brown. I hope it will be made clear that this equipment is not necessarily for the exclusive use of the Natural Resources Division, as there may be use for it in the separate units set up under the Agriculture program and particularly in the Asir Community Development Program.

6. Inventory: Mr. Stacy, assisted by Miss Marlin, has just completed an inventory of TCA property, and we plan to keep this up-to-date.

7. Customs: I am enclosing a letter from the Deputy Minister of Finance in regard to the remission of customs duties on goods purchased in the local market. It has been the practice heretofore for the Embassy and for TCA to purchase materials and equipment on which the duty has been paid with the understanding that the duty will be refunded by permitting the supplier to import the same articles free of duty. This decision of the Minister will add somewhat to the cost of supplies purchased locally, but speaking as a Customs expert, I believe the Minister's decision is eminently proper and so far as I know it is the accepted rule the world over.

8. Railway Survey: Mr. Sinclair has been officially appointed to act as the "inspector" for purposes of the agreement for the Railway Survey. I am enclosing copy of the budget submitted by Mr. Buck, which Mr. Sinclair has approved. Some of the Survey personnel are expected within a few days; meantime Mr. Buck has just returned from a conference with the Minister of Finance in Dhahran. Mr. Buck has purchased locally four power wagons and one Chevrolet Sedan as part of the necessary equipment.

II. BUDGET

Monthly Report of Obligations and Expenditures: In reference to the Controllers Office request re the monthly report of obligations and expenditures on Form DS-910, Mr. Sinclair will arrange to have Mr. McCullers, Embassy Disbursing Officer, provide him with the information necessary for this report.

III. PROGRAM

III. PROGRAM

Public Health: Mr. Ferguson has drafted two project agreements which he hopes to discuss with the proper authorities as soon as they are translated. These agreements are (1) for the building and maintenance of sanitary privies in the public schools, and (2) for the establishment of training school for laboratory technicians in a local hospital.

Mr. Ferguson has conferred with the Director of Public Health in Taif on a proposal to establish a laboratory for the manufacture of vaccines, sera, and antitoxins, which was the subject of the conference you attended. I am enclosing copy of the letter from Mr. Ferguson to the Director of Health, in which he asks for further details. I share Mr. Ferguson's opinion that this particular project is inadvisable and should probably be deferred for many years.

Asir Community Development Project: A special report has already been submitted on this project, and I have no further comment here.

Natural Resources: I hope you have been successful in clarifying the relations between TCA and the Geological Survey. I believe that until this is accomplished, increasing difficulties will be encountered in the field in planning and carrying out a coordinated TCA program.

Cooperation with FAO: I have had several conferences with Mr. Johnson of FAO on this subject, and I hope that there can be full cooperation between that organization and TCA. As their program in Gizan involves particularly the work of the Natural Resources group, it might present considerable difficulty. I hope in the near future to prepare a special report on this subject.

Long Term Functional Program, Annexes A & B: Mr. Betzig and I have spent considerable time in preparing this report. We regret the delay in submission, but we hope to have it ready within a week. So far we have received reports from all of the Divisions except Education, which was occasioned by Dr. Dolley's absence from December 20 until January 2.

WHO Conference

WHO Conference: From the tenor of Departmental Telegram 390, it may be a waste of time to submit an opinion on this subject, but I believe that in the present state of the Public Health program Mr. Ferguson's presence in Jidda will contribute far more to the TCA objectives than any benefit he might attain from attending this conference. Whether these reasons will be accepted as compelling or not, I want to register the opinion that his attendance at the Conference is inadvisable.

Yemen: I have read with great interest Mr. Olson's letter of December 12, Yemen Series No. 1, regarding the Aden Despatch 146 of November 13. I have discussed this matter with the Ambassador, and I am enclosing copy of his letter to the American Vice Consulate in Aden. From what little I know about the situation in Yemen, I share the Ambassador's skepticism in regard to the advisability of trying to open up the Yemen branch.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS

Request for Department of State BULLETIN: I would like to request that we be placed on the mailing list for copies of the Department of State BULLETIN. We also request the following:

1. 3 copies of Regulations and Procedures, Release No. 52, June 30, 1952, containing Department leave regulations.

2. 1 copy of MSA Commodity Code Book, July 1, 1952, edition Alphabetic Index to Schedule B (Mentioned in MSA Code Book). This can be obtained from E.C.A., Division of Statistics and Reports.

Sadek Bey Husseini Proposed Visit: I am enclosing copies of communications from Dr. Stratton and Mr. Fryer, and call particular attention re the proposal of a trip to Washington by Mr. Sadek Bey Husseini, Director of the Liaison Office for Technical Assistance.

Suggestions in December 19 letter: The six suggestions made in the letter of Mr. Olson of December 19, under the heading "Miscellaneous", will be given careful consideration. I have no further comment at this time

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except that we shall try to obey all of the valuable suggestions. I am quite aware that there has been no adequate effort made to inform the Arab people as to the objectives and purposes of the Point 4 program, and I am sure that this lack should be corrected. There are, however, many difficulties in securing publicity - not the least of which is that we have no member of the staff with the time and ability to undertake a publicity campaign of this nature.

* * *

I hope you will overlook the many deficiencies that there may be in this letter, and we hope in the future to improve the scope and quality of our reports.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Mr. E. Reeseman Fryer **ENCLOSURES** January 3, 1953.

1. Memorandum to E. Reeseman Fryer from Misses Swearingen and Marlin, dated December 10, re "Suggestions for Making Jidda a More Desirable Post of Assignment for Single Women"

2. Letter to Hon. Raymond A. Hare from Mrs. Carl (Lou) Nelson, dated December 21, re claim for salary. Attached letter to General Accounting Office, Claims Division, from Mrs. Nelson, dated December 22.

3. Memorandum to Mr. Dunaway from Mr. Sinclair, dated January 3, re "Housing Situation"

4. Letter to Mr. Fryer from Mr. Dunaway, dated December 31, re Obligation Numbers or estimated cost in regard to procurement.

5. Letter to the Ambassador from Deputy Minister of Finance, Sulaiman El Hamad, re exemption of items from customs duties, dated 13/3/1372.

6. Copies of Saudi Arabian Railway Survey Budget, submitted by Charles Buck and approved by E.F.Sinclair, dated December 13.

7. Letter to Dr. Mohammed Khashukji, Secretary General of the Ministry of Health, Mecca, from Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief, Health and Sanitation Division, dated December 21.

8. Letter to Hermann F. Eilts, American Vice Consul, Aden, from the Ambassador, dated December 23. CONFIDENTIAL

9. Letters from Dunaway, Stratton, Fryer, re Sadek Bey Husseini.

10. Copies of Letters and Memos concerning Dr. Stratton's departure and Mr. Dunaway's appointment as Acting Director. (Stratton memo to staff, December 16; Fryer memo to staff, December 16; Stratton memo to Husseini, December 17; Stratton letters to Minister of Finance and Deputy Minister of Finance, December 18).

11. Memo to Buck, Sinclair, Betzig, and Husseini from Stratton, dated December 17, re Railway Survey.

12. Memo to Dr. Stratton from Dr. Dolley, dated December 7, re Applicants for Training Grants.

13. Memo for TCA Files from Dr. Stratton re Riyadh Visit December 12 and 13, Fryer, Stratton, and Husseini.

14. Copy of Embassy Despatch 64 re Survey Trip of Embassy Officer to Riyadh and Eastern Arabia, dated August 20, 1952. RESTRICTED

15. Copies of TCA agreements in Agriculture, Public Health and Disease Control, Natural Resources, Transportation and Communication, Rural Community Development Projects, Railway Survey Project, Aerial Survey Project.

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Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 3, 1953

In reply refer to
TCA

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Thomas Hart, Chief,
Saudi Arabia-Yemen Branch, NEADS,
Technical Cooperation Administration,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tom:

It is requested that Dr. Stark, when he arrives in Washington, prepare a list of necessary supplies and equipment for a small general clinic to be located at El Darb in the Asir. He should keep in mind that there will be no public utility services. At present there are no medical services there, so the clinic should be as general and practical as possible.

As soon as the estimated cost is known, authority to purchase and an obligation number will be cabled.

It is urged that these supplies be purchased as soon as possible. In addition, recruitment of Stark, Brinck and Butler should be expedited. There is no need for any of these to make stops enroute unless something unforeseen occurs.

Attempts are being made to secure the services of an Arabic speaking doctor for this project. It is anticipated to use the sanitarian recently requested on this assignment. It is preferred, therefore, that his services be contracted for rather than recruiting him through normal channels as this method takes too long.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

TCA:EFSinclair:GWFerguson:pm

Chron

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

RESTRICTED

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

TCA Jidda
January 4, 1953.

Mr. E. Reeseman Fryer
Assistant Administrator, NEADS
Technical Cooperation Administration
Department of State
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Si:

As per your request in letter Series No. 29 of December 19, I am forwarding herewith new job description as Chief of the Division of Public Administration and Government Services. A more appropriate title of the position as outlined in the job description would be "Financial Advisor" since the program requested by the Saudi Arabian Government and so far planned covers the whole field of public finance. I am not suggesting this title with the thought that thereby it would create a position above and outside TCA but to make the title conform more nearly to the work being done. In spite of the reforms in currency and banking recently instituted on the advice of Dr. Young, I have included currency and banking in the field of the Division. The introduction of the gold sovereign and establishment of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency are only the first steps in currency reform, and sooner or later it will be advisable to eliminate the bi-metallic standard, to adopt a single monetary standard, with fiduciary subsidiary coins and with a completely decimal system; likewise it will be necessary to maintain close liaison with the Monetary Agency by reason of its acting as official depository and disbursement office of the Government.

I hope this new job description will stimulate action in regard to readjustment in salaries. While on this subject, it might well be in order to review the salary schedule of the several Division chiefs. It is certainly odd to find myself Acting Director with one official of my Division with the same salary as mine, and three division chiefs in higher brackets. I have no idea how this came about, and I am making this suggestion as a policy matter and not as a request for an increase for myself. Certainly the salary schedule in force does not conform to my idea of the relative experience and ability of the several officials, and I doubt that it does accurately reflect the former salary status of the men concerned. I particularly refer to the disparity in salaries between the Agriculture and Natural Resources Divisions.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

JOB DESCRIPTION January 4, 1953.

NAME: John A. Dunaway **POST:** Jidda (TCA)

TITLE: (Acting U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia)
Chief, Public Administration and Government Services

FSS CLASS: FSS-1 **SALARY:** $9,950

Chief, Public Administration and Government Services Division

On the basis of study and analysis of all phases of public administratio advises the host government of deficiencies, recommends improvements in meth and procedures and assists in implementation of such improvements as may be approved. Due to request of host government emphasis so far on public finan especially money and banking, customs administration, tariffs, budgets and accounts; studies are being made of organization and administration of other government departments and agencies especially of public utility financing a management, government contracts, procurement, personnel management; also studies are being made of the conditions affecting private investment with a view to advise on creating a more favorable climate for securing private capital to finance industries, public improvements and other self-liquidating projects; analyzes general tax systems and revenue collection mechanism with a view to advice on improvement in legislation and for improvement of all phases of public administration.

As Division Chief, outlines program and supervises work of technical staff; as customs expert, studies customs administration and procedures and recommends improvements, advises and assists in implementation of such recommendations as may be approved, such as formation of national customs administration, statistical office for foreign trade and shipping and such other statistical compilation as may be feasible; drafts instruction and regulations necessary for new procedures such as new documentation, cargo handling at principal ports, new accounting system, revision of rates applic able to cargo at principal ports; advises government on establishment of fre ports and free trade zones; confers with Minister of Finance, other high ran ing officials of other ministries and agencies; exercises initiative and independent judgment in formulating plans and programs and in implementing recommendations.

Incumbent as of October 20, 1952 - John A. Dunaway

Staff: Budget Advisor: John A. Stacy

Accounting Advisor: Vacant

Tariff Advisor: Robert B. Kennedy

Statistician: Vacant

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 4, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: TCA Staff Members

FROM: E.F. Sinclair
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Staff Meeting

There will be a staff meeting at 12:00 noon today in Mr. Dunaway's office.

Chron.

RESTRICTED

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 7, 1953.

MEETING OF THE TCA STAFF
SAUDI ARABIA

PLACE: Office of Mr. Dunaway

TIME: 12:00 - 2:00 P.M., January 4, 1953

PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE:
John A. Dunaway
John A. Stacy
William Edens
Gerald Ferguson
Gus Goudarzi
Donald Dougherty
Thomas Moon
Edward Betzig
Robert Kennedy
Edward F. Sinclair
Miss Marlin
Miss Swearingen

RESTRICTED

Mr. Dunaway stated that the staff meeting was called to discuss informal matters and suggestions as brought forward by Mr. Fryer and by the Washington office in a recent letter.

Mr. Dunaway first reminded the staff to attend the office daily as promptly as possible. He also asked that if staff members were going to be out of their offices for any length of time during office hours that they notify his secretary as to where they are and when they expect to return.

Mr. Dunaway then read a letter presented to him by Mr. Fryer before Mr. Fryer returned to Washington, and the staff discussed the points presented therein:

(1) Language studies in Arabic for staff members and wives:

The staff agreed these studies should be conducted outside of office hours. The staff agreed that these studies would probably not take up technical terms nor involved grammatical structure, but would consist of words most frequently used in social greetings and limited conversation. Dr. Dolley stated that as soon as materials are received - sometime around January 10 - such a "school" will be available with classes twice a week.

DECISION: Dr. Dolley was appointed committee of one to notify the TCA staff when this school is to be opened and classes begun.

Mr. Dunaway then read from Series Letter 29 of December 19, and the staff discussed the various points.

(a) Establishment of sub-offices in Dammam, the Asir, Hofuf

All staff members seemed to think that before sub-offices could be established, the TCA Jidda office would have to be more fully staffed and equipped itself. Dr. Dolley pointed out that it will be necessary for staff members to see more of Arabia and not just concentrate on Jidda, but "you cannot just scatter about the country as you can move from one state to another." Several staff members brought out the fact that once the Rural Community Development Project is underway, sub-offices will necessarily be established in the Asir. Dr. Edens pointed out the difficulty of transportation and communication - that there is some justification in settling people near the places where such are available.

The staff agreed the point would be given due consideration and when feasible will be undertaken.

B) Six points under "Miscellaneous"

1) Need to have staff meetings

Mr. Dunaway stated that the lack of staff meetings in the past had been regrettable and that when staff meetings will prove helpful they will be held in the future.

2) Top Level People to lecture on historical, economical, etc. situation in Saudi Arabia

The staff agreed that having such lectures was a good idea; suggestions were made as to various people of Jidda (both American and Saudi Arabian) who might be willing to speak before our group. Dr. Edens suggested possible talks from members of the TCA staff, such as Glen Brown. Mr. Dunaway stated that in addition to plan of lectures (all voluntarily attended, of course), some reading would be advisable.

DECISION: Dr. Dolley and Mr. Kennedy were appointed as a committee to present further recommendations on lecturers and lectures.

3) Hiring Boat to Go to Eritrea on Leaves

The staff agreed that hiring a boat to go to Eritrea would be impractical and unfeasible, particularly in the light of leave time and the fact that most persons would prefer using their accumlated leave to go elsewhere in less time.

4) More Use of the Embassy Launch

It was pointed out that the Embassy launch was first of all here for the Ambassador's needs and secondly for his staff, that there is scarcely room now for the Embassy staff and families on the launch.

DECISION: Mr. Stacy and Dr. Edens were appointed as a committee to look into the matter of a concrete proposal to either buy or rent a boat for TCA trips to the Island.

5) Rides with MATS

With regard to the matter of getting free rides from the Air Force, Mr. Sinclair stated he believed there was such a possibility.

DECISION: Mr. Sinclair was appointed as a committee of one to look into the matter and present his findings.

(6) Rides with ARAMCO

Mr. Dunaway thought it quite impossible to expect Aramco to provide seats on their planes for TCA staff; and Mr. Sinclair stated that the SAG prefers we ride on commercial planes and is opposed to anyone traveling via Aramco. The staff agreed that except in the cases of emergencies, Aramco would not be asked to provide transportation. It was also felt that Aramco personnel should not be called upon to provide housing or recreation for TCA personnel while on vacation in Dhahran.

(7) Rides with Air Djbuti

Most of the staff would not be interested in non-scheduled airlines, for as Mr. Kennedy stated insurance cannot be collected in case of accident. The staff agreed it would be better to fly on the Saudi Arabian, Ethiopian, and other scheduled lines.

(8) Public Information to Saudi Arabians

The staff agreed that a Public Information Officer was not necessary at this time, that currently the best kind of publicity is afforded by visits from the staff to other parts of Arabia, as in the case of the Natural Resources group, and that public information would be feasible once a demonstration had begun and something could be pointed to as having been done.

Mr. Dunaway agreed to confer with Mr. Husseini to see if the SAG itself would be willing to inform the public of the objectives and concrete accomplishments of TCA.

(9) Training of Saudi Arabians in Point 4

Dr. Dolley pointed out that this is one of the major purposes of our Mission. Members of the staff agreed that there would be need for someone to carry on our work when we left.

Mr. Ferguson brought up the question of hiring interpretors to be put on TCA roles and to learn from helping in various Divisions about the work of that Division. These persons would then be equipped for further study in that field and better able to contribute to the work Point 4 will need to be continued.

Mr. Betzig stated, when Mr. Dunaway commented on the problem of housing such personnel, that perhaps thought could be given to paying them an additional amount for housing which they would secure and maintain themselves.

DECISION: Mr. Dunaway will discuss the possibility of hiring such men with Sadek Bey Husseini, Director, Liaison Office.

Mr. Dunaway then requested members of the staff to comment on any problems they might have. Mr. Ferguson spoke of the conditions at Beit Sudairi (the TCA Mecca Road apartment house) and of the need for constant maintenance and maintenance that could be gotten when needed, without several memos to several different people. Mr. Sinclair stated it had been difficult in the past to secure any competent people without this procedure.

DECISION: Mr. Ferguson was appointed as a committee of one to check into the possibility of hiring such a maintenance man. Mr. Ferguson also agreed to check into the plumbing and electrical situation in Beit Sudairi, as these utilities were not installed according to adequate standards and may endanger the health and safety of persons living in the building.

Chron.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 5, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Residence Permit Cards for TCA Personnel

In connection with obtaining Residence Permit Cards for all TCA American personnel, the attached is a list of U.S. staff members, their wives and families.

It is understood that these cards are to be received from Shaikh Sulaiman Hamad, Deputy Minister of Finance.

The American personnel listed are here for a period of two years.

U.S. PERSONNEL AND FAMILIES EMPLOYED BY THE
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Mr. John A. Dunaway Mrs. Rosa Dunaway, wife	Acting U.S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia
Mr. Edward Betzig	Acting Program Officer
Miss Lavonne J. Swearingen	Secretary to Country Director
Miss Patricia Marlin	Secretary to Executive Officer
Mrs. Michael (Diana) George	Clerk and Stenographer
Mr. John A. Bode	Budget and Fiscal Officer
Dr. William J. Edens Mrs. William Edens, wife	Chief, Agriculture Division
Mr. Thomas J. Moon	Extension Specialist (Irrigation Farming)
Mr. John M. Amos	Extension Specialist (Entomology)
Dr. Glen F. Brown Mrs. Laura Brown, wife	Chief, Natural Resources Division
Mr. Donald F. Dougherty Mrs. Margaret Dougherty, wife	Hydraulics Engineer
Mr. Roy O. Jackson Mrs. Marie Jackson, wife Bonnie Jackson & Marcia Jackson (children)	Geologist
Mr. Gus H. Goudarzi Mrs. Olga Goudarzi, wife Harold Goudarzi, child Diane Goudarzi, child Leslie Goudarzi, child Richard Paul Goudarzi, child	Geologist
Mr. Richard Bogue	Geologist
Mr. John A. Stacy Mrs. Edna Stacy, wife	Technical Advisor, Budget
Mr. Robert B. Kennedy Mrs. Phyllis Kennedy, wife Barbara Kennedy, child Jimmie Kennedy, child	Technical Advisor, Tariff
Mr. Edward F. Sinclair	Chief, Transportation and Communications Division
Dr. Robert D. Dolley Mrs. Martha Dolley, wife Mrs. Mary Ann Denbo, mother-in-law	Chief, Education Division

Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson
Mrs. Margaret Ferguson, wife

Chief, Health and Sanitation Division

Chron

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

TCA Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 5, 1953.

Director
Police Department
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

This is to certify that Mr. Edward F. Sinclair, Chief, Transportation and Communication Division, Technical Cooperation Administration in Saudi Arabia, is a man of good character and health. He has not been involved in any accidents.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

#Ed. 132-D.
January 5, 1953.

Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Dunaway:

Under date of December 11th, I had a letter from Mr. Pierce, Chief of Training Operations in Washington, about the application of Mr. Kabbani. I think you have read this letter. Mr. Pierce stated that in all probability I would have a cable of approval prior to receipt of this missive.

I have a strong feeling that some message has been received, but up to the moment I have not been able to get any information from any of my inquiries in the office or for that matter generate any interest in my quest.

Kabbani is anxious to reach the States in time for the second semester and unless he does the year of training devised for him will have been destroyed. I will, therefore, appreciate your interest in this case to the end that definite information concerning any possible communication from Washington may be received as soon as it arrives.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Dolley, Chief
Education Division

F - 1
F - 2
Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 5, 1953

Hans R. Luer
International Forwarding Agents
Holzbrucke 2
Hamburg 11, Germany

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of December 22, "Ref. AFR 953 Hu/Lt.," concerning shipment of six (6) cases of new furniture received here on the S.S. Argenfels about November 2, 1952:

The cases in question contained so-called "Knoll Units" furniture and all of it arrived in good condition.

Sincerely yours,

E. F. Sinclair
Acting Executive Officer

F - 1
F - 2
chron
Fund.

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 5, 1953

O. & S. D. Debbas
Boite Postale No. 3
Avenue Foch & Rue Du Port
Beyrouth, Liban

Gentlemen:

In further reference to your letter of December 5 concerning shipment of twenty-one (21) cases of machines on which there was due Leb. L900 covering handling charges:

I am enclosing herewith Sight-Draft in the amount of nine hundred (900) Lebanese Liras in payment of this account. Kindly sign the enclosed voucher in the places indicated by pencil "X" returning same to the undersigned for our files.

Sincerely yours,

E. F. Sinclair
Acting Executive Officer

Enclosure - Sight-Draft
Voucher

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

#Ed-131 D
January 5, 1953.

Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Dunaway:

Upon receipt of the attached cable dated November 19th, Mr. Husseini was requested to notify the candidate and find out from him when he would be prepared to depart.

Mr. Husseini has advised me after numerous inquiries that he has had no word from Kadi and he doubts that he will have. He has suggested several times that the approval be cancelled.

No reply has been made to the cable. One should be made at a very early date, however, as a matter of good business and for the record prior to the cancellation of the scholarship a written statement from Mr. Husseini should be secured concerning the case, along with his recommendations pertaining thereto.

I am therefore transmitting this information to you for your disposition and discussion with Mr. Husseini.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Dolley, Chief
Education Division

F - 1
F - 2 (pending procurement
✓chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 5, 1953

John A. W. Ludolphi
Petri Str. 3-5
Bremen, Germany

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of and thank you for your letter of December 17, enclosing catalog of prefabricated houses.

I am wondering if you could not list the houses by number, for example, "Salzgitter-House 57-S", and give me the prices of these houses plus freight charges to Jidda so that we may have an idea of about how much we would like to spend if we decide to order some of them.

I would also appreciate having an approximate time schedule on delivery.

Sincerely yours,

E.F. Sinclair
Acting Executive Officer

F - 1
F - 2
chron
1 - Edens

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 5, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: W. J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

RE: Itwad and Khulais Prospect

At present a trailer to house personnel is being repaired and equipped to be forwarded to El Darb.

Plans for the construction of housing for personnel are being formulated and Baker construction personnel will be consulted.

A general extension agriculturist is needed to initiate agricultural improvement work among Itwad farmers. This man should have the following qualifications: (a) reared on farm, (b) graduate of an agricultural collage with a major in the field of agriculture, (c) skilled in farming activities, (d) minimum experience of five years as a successful county agricultural extension agent or teacher of vocational agriculture - preferably in an irrigated farming area, and (e) physically fit for outdoor activities and of good health. Also he should be willing to live in relatively remote and underdeveloped areas and in living quarters for only single men. This employee should be unmarried or willing to live away from family for long periods of time.

Since Wadi Khulais is a part of our present community development agreement, I suggest that a second person with the same qualifications as given above be employed to initiate agricultural work there.

As personnel for field work are requisitioned, transportation equipment should likewise be requisitioned.

F - 1
F - 2
Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 6, 1953

General Manager
Arab News Agency
26, Sharia Sherif Pasha
Cairo, Egypt

Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find Sight-Draft dated December 24, 1952, in the amount of ten Egyptian pounds, covering payment of our subscription for "Mideast Mirror."

Kindly sign the enclosed receipt where I have indicated with an "X" returning same to this office for our files.

Sincerely yours,

E. F. Sinclair
Acting Executive Officer

Enclosures - Sight-Draft
Voucher

chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 6, 1952.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Edward F. Sinclair

FROM: John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia.

RE: Appointment of John A. Stacy as Acting Executive Officer

As of today, will you please turn over your duties as Acting Executive Officer to Mr. John A. Stacy.

Will you also please brief Mr. Stacy on the status of the various operations and give him such help as you may be able until he is thoroughly familiar with the work.

I want to express my deep appreciation for the excellent work you have performed in this position and its various onerous tasks.

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 6, 1952.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. John A. Stacy

FROM: John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Appointment as Acting Executive Officer.

As of today, you have been designated as Acting Executive Officer, relieving Mr. Edward F. Sinclair.

You will please carry on your work as Budget Advisor at the same time.

cc: TCA Staff
Sadek Bey Hussaini
AmEmbassy
TCA/W

F - 1
F - 2
Chron
1 - Sinclair

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 6, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Receipt of Check as Part of Revolving
Fund for Railway Survey

This will acknowledge receipt of your memorandum of January 5, 1953, transmitting check No. 5/0448, dated January 3, 1953, in the amount of $5,000.00, being a part of revolving fund of $27,000.00 as set forth in Article III, Paragraph 2 of Agreement between the United States Government and the Saudi Arabian Government to cover certain expenditures under the Railway Survey Project.

This will leave a balance of $22,000.00 to be furnished by the Saudi Arabian Government as and when it is required.

TCA:EFSinclair:pm

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

TCA Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 6, 1952.

Dear Mr. Blowers:

Herewith is a copy of Dr. Young's report which I understand you have agreed to translate for submission to His Excellency, the Minister of Finance.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

F - 1
F - 2
Chron
1 - Ferguson

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 6, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Hollis Peter
U. S. Country Director
Technical Cooperation Administration
Beirut, Lebanon

Dear Mr. Peter:

The Health Division of TCA, Saudi Arabia, desires to hire a doctor who speaks Arabic fluently and to assign him to the Rural Community Development Project of TCA with headquarters at El Darb in the Asir.

He should be a graduate of a recognized medical school and have at least two years experience in general clinical medicine. He will be expected to establish a small clinic, order the necessary supplies and equipment and to work without supervision, except for occasional visits from the Chief of the Health Division or someone he designates. Since there is no medical care in the area now, the clinic will have to be as general as possible.

Housing made from native material is being planned and a man is leaving Jidda soon to build this housing. Since housing is limited, the man will be on single status. It is expected that there will be a sanitarian and two or three agriculture people there at first. Later the personnel will be expanded to eight or ten persons.

The salary will probably be between 2,000 and 3,000 riyals per month plus quarters. He would earn annual and sick leave the same as a normal civil servant of the American Government. His travel to Jidda from his home and return would be paid provided he stayed for the length of the contract which would be for two years. Naturally he would have to be acceptable to the Saudi Arabian Government.

Any assistance that you could give us in finding a doctor for this job would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

TCA:JADtacy:GWFerguson:pm

G.W.F.

Chron.

F - 1
F - 2
chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 7, 1953

Le Commerce
B. P. 687
Beyrouth, Liban

Gentlemen:

Dr. Arthur N. Young has forwarded to us your notices dated 17 October 1952 and 18 November 1952 in which you request that he forward the sum of $15.00 for his advance subscription to Le Commerce.

Dr. Young is no longer connected with the Embassy in Saudi Arabia and since his subscription was taken strictly because of his former connection, he requested that the Embassy assume the subscription if it so desired. We have decided not to resume this subscription to Le Commerce and if you have not already done so, we request that you immediately cancel the subscription. We have no record of the receipt of issues of Le Commerce since Dr. Young's departure last October.

We recognize, of course, that they may have gone astray. Please advise us as to the date on which you stopped sending Le Commerce and present us with a revised billing, if necessary.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

Cffron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

UNCLASSIFIED

January 7, 1952.

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

Mr. Ray B. McDaniel
County Extension Agent
Extension Service
Tyndall, South Dakota

Dear Mr. McDaniel:

Your letter of December 20 addressed to the American Consulate, Jidda, in regard to housing and other conditions prevailing at the post, has been referred to me for reply.

There are at present in the neighborhood of 12 families and five or six men unaccompanied by their families stationed at Jidda. Housing has been one of the principle bottlenecks in getting the program underway. In general, the present policy is to provide a furnished house for all personnel, although I understand that Washington has been advising members of the staff to bring their furniture if that is convenient.

I have consulted Dr. Edens, head of the agricultural group, as to your probable assignment if you are selected, and at the moment he is not sure whether you would be stationed in Jidda or in one of the outposts which are being planned. In the latter case, you would probably not be able to have your wife accompany you to the field for a considerable period of time.

In view of the fact that we have no information as to when your appointment might be approved, I think it would be advisable to be guided by advice from the Washington office which is being kept informed currently as to the housing situation out here.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM January 7, 1952

To: Mr. Dunaway

From: Robert D. Dolley

Re: Application of Omar Zaki for Type C Training Grant

I am herewith transmitting the application of Omar Zaki Omar for a TCA Training Grant, Type C, to study Customs Procedures and Duties and Trariffs in the United States. The application forms and supporting documents are as follows:

1. Three copies of Form DSP-27
2. Three copies of the Vice Consul's Statement
3. Two copies of Form 398 (to be lifted at Embassy)
4. Two copies of Ex-Ray and Medical Statement.
5. Original Citizenship Certificate.
6. Three copies each of three recommendations.
7. Original and three English copies Statement of the Government relative to conditions of cooperation.
8. Copy of secondary school credits.
9. Applicant's statement - three copies.
10. Three copies of letter of transmittal.
11. Three copies of a suggested Training Plan.
12. Statement from Chief of Public Administration and Government Services Division - 3 copies
13. Three copies of letter from Liaison Office relative to recommendations.
14. Statement relative to attendance at American University of Beirut.

15. Covering TOTEC Despatch No. 20.

F- 1
F - 2
~~chron~~

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 7, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: TCA Occupants of Baker Compound Houses

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Baker Compound Houses

The Country Director is about to begin negotiation of final leases covering the houses now assigned or to be assigned to TCA on the Baker Compound. These houses are to be leased completely furnished and serviced (including light and water). They should all be in good condition at the time the leases are signed and provision will be made for their permanent maintenance.

It is important, therefore, that each occupant of these houses provide this office with a listing of all needed repairs, additions, etc. to the properties and of all needed furnishings. Please prepare a listing of those things which you feel should be adjusted with regard to the premises you occupy.

Copies to:
Mr. Dunaway
Mr. Betzig
Mr. Sinclair
Mr. Kennedy
Mr. Dolley
Mr. Brown
Mr. Jackson
Mr. Dougherty

CHRON

REPAIRS AND EQUIPMENT TO HOUSES LEASED BY TCA IN BAKER COMPOUND

A. General

1. Thermostats for AC units in houses occupied by Messrs. Dolley and Sinclair.

2. Screen all houses to prevent entry of mosquitoes, flies, and other insects.

3. Roofs of houses occupied by Dr. Dolley and Mr. Sinclair to be repaired in same manner as other similar type houses have been.

4. Houses occupied by Messrs. Kennedy, Sinclair, and Dunaway to be fitted with electric ranges (cooking stoves).

5. Auxiliary water tanks for air conditioning to be installed in houses occupied by Messrs. Brown, Jackson, Dougherty, and Dunaway.

6. Radio antennae to be installed in houses occupied by Messrs. Dolley and Dunaway.

7. Linoleum or rubber tiling to be laid in kitchen and bathrooms of houses having cement floors (i.e. Kennedy, Dunaway, and Dougherty)

B. In Addition

1. The house occupied by Mr. Dunaway needs the following:

   (1) Install hooks to fasten shutters when open.

   (2) Install same type window fasteners as in other houses in order to effectively close windows.

   (3) Install sills under the three outside doors to prevent entrance sand, mosquitoes, insects, and water.

   (4) Scrape and repaint kitchen and dining room floors.

   (5) Re-install rubber windows and door strips in order to effectively close them.

   (6) Saw or plane bottom of closet door so that it may be opened properly.

   (7) Repair the fence in places where it has been damaged by trucks.

   (8) Fill in holes in the street in front of house.

   (9) Repaint base board where it has been defaced by plumbers and other workmen.

(Continued)

Dunsway house (Continued)

(10) Insulation for AC pipes in ceiling to prevent condensation.

(11) Supply empty drum for garbage and trash.

(12) Construct shelves in closet for storing groceries.

2. House occupied by Mr. Kennedy

(1) Repair fence; install new gate.

(2) Replace filters in AC.

(3) Supply garbage and trash can (empty drum with lid).

(4) Screen bathroom window.

3. House occupied by Mr. Jackson

(1) Install weather-strip

(2) Repair drain of air conditioning cooler.

(3) Overhead lights to replace bare bulbs.

(4) Repaint interior.

(5) Lay asphalt tile in kitchen.

(6) Repair fasteners for shutters so they can be kept open.

(7) Repair tile drain board in kitchen.

4. House formerly occupied by Dr. Stratton (now by Dr. Dolley)

(1) Towel racks for bathroom.

(2) Medicine cabinet and mirror for bath.

(3) Replace screen wire on doors.

(4) Cover drain board for kitchen sink with rubber tiling.

5. House occupied by Mr. Brown

(1) Draw rods on curtains

(2) Repaint entire interior.

(3) Asphalt tile on kitchen floor and sink shelf.

(4) Repair leak in pump in air conditioning unit.

(5) Oil on drums where mosquitoes are breeding.

(6) Clean out choked up drain in kitchen sink.

(7) Cement leak in bath tub drain.

(8) Shades on ceiling lights.

(9) Weather stripping on doors.

(10) Shelves in closet for storing groceries.

(11) Hooks so shutters can be held open when screens are used.

6. House occupied by Mr. Sinclair

(1) Repair bathroom tile.

(2) Medicine chest and mirror for bathroom.

(3) Replace nozzle of shower bath.

CHRON

FURNITURE REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSES LEASED BY TCA IN BAKER COMPOUND

A. House now occupied by Mr. Dunaway

1. Curtains for all windows.
2. Two floor lamps (with shades)
3. 2 stand lamps (with shades)
4. 1 desk lamp
5. 2 bed spreads (coverlets)
6. slips covers for couch
7. 1 small size fibre rug for dining room.
8. 1 "Laundromat" (washing machine).
9. 1 electric waffle iron.
10. 1 asbestos cloth cover and cotton pad ironing board set (11E5658SR)

B. House occupied by Mr. Kennedy

1. One chest of drawers
2. Two twin beds in exchange for 1 double bed.
3. 1 floor lamp
4. 1 electric waffle iron.

C. House occupied by Mr. Jackson

1. Slip covers for overstuffed chair.
2. Replace rugs for living and dining rooms (grass rugs were issued two years ago. Are in bad condition and not suitable for baby to crawl on)
3. Exchange present 6 cu. ft. refrigerator for 9 ft. to accomodate a family of five people.

(Continued)

D. House formerly occupied by Dr. Stratton (now by Dr. Dolley)

1. Two single bed spreads
2. Table silver (no silver now at all)
3. 12 large water glasses.
4. One tea pot.
5. One coffee pot.
6. Curtains for the windows.
7. Garbage pail.
8. Kitchen cutlery (none at present)
9. Dust mop
10. Measuring cup and spoons.
11. Six bed sheets and pillow cases (4 singles and 2 doubles)

E. House occupied by Mr. Sinclair

1. Set of dishes.
2. Complete set of table glassware.
3. Complete set table cutlery.

F - 1
F - 2
chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 7, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Dr. Thomas Hart, Chief,
Saudi Arabia-Yemen Branch, NEADS,
Technical Cooperation Administration,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tom:

Included with some other material in your letter dated December 21, which we received early in January, was a memorandum dated October 8, addressed to you by Mr. Philip W. Bourne, Housing Adviser.

This particular letter requested information as to the number of technicians we might plan to use in a program for "Housing, Town & Country Planning, Building Materials Program Budget FY'54" in Saudi Arabia. We are returning the form with "none" written across it, since at this point there are no plans for the establishment of such a program in Saudi Arabia. Certainly we see no possibility of getting started on such a program during FY'54.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Enclosure - 1

TCA:JAStacy:pm

F - 1 (original)
F - 2
Cahron
1 - Ferguson

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 7, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Acting Executive Officer

FROM: Chief, Health Division

RE: Screens for Office

Sometime ago when I asked about screens for the office, I was informed by Sadek Bey Husseini, Director, Liaison Office, that none would be put in because the air conditioning unit for the office was now in Customs.

Since it is not necessary to have the ac unit on in the winter, the windows will be opened.

I strongly urge that screens be put on the windows even if the Mission pays for it. Efficiency will improve greatly, I am sure.

F - 1
F - 2
Chron
1 - Edens

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 7, 1953

CAMP SITE NOTES

1. Attempt to select a site on the edge of a gravel train next to the land suited to irrigation. The site should be within a reasonable distance of the present road to El Darb. It should not be closer to the road than two or three hundred yards, and it may be necessary to clear a road to what would be a good site at a greater distance. Nearness to the highway has more advantages than being at considerable distance. It is important that the camp well be used to begin with for irrigating the demonstration plot if that is at all possible.

It is not absolutely necessary that the camp site be located on a gravel train. However, such a location would reduce the dust and sand blown about by the wind at times. To the extent elevation can be considered, a well-drained site is important.

After or before selecting a site, walk or drive over the area within 1/2 mile to note any undesirable surface conditions that may exist.

Before drilling, a visit should be made to the El Darb Amir to renew relationship and inform him that a site has been selected and drilling is to begin.

William J. Edens,
Chief, Agriculture Division

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1 - Edens

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 7, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

FROM: W.J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

RE: Itwad Project

Attached herewith will be found a proposed sketch of housing facilities to be constructed near El Darb. All numbers indicate inside measurements. Also attached are descriptions and enumerations of various component items.

It will be appreciated if you will obtain a work order, requesting appropriate Baker personnel to estimate the amounts and costs of materials required.

ITWAD PROJECT

WALLS
To be constructed of native mud or mud brick approximately 15" thick and 11 feet high. Shower room walls to be plastered up 8' with neat cement.

FLOOR
Packed rock, gravel, sand and clay to a hard surface. The floor is to be filled in so that it will be 15 inches above ground leve.

ROOF AND CEILING
A. Mud and rock roof about 6 inches thick or as thick as natives build them, or

B. Ceiling of joists and Celotex or boards. Roof to be A shaped and elevated sufficiently to allow ventilation between it and ceiling. Eaves to extend out two feet. Roofing to be of sheet metal.

WIRING
One central ceiling outlet for each room.
One outlet 2 feet above floor in each bedroom and three in the office and living room.

DOORS
Doors approximately 3' x 7' for all openings except the front door to office and the door to storage room. There should be double doors.

WINDOWS
Standard 4' window set, 4' above floor.

PLUMBING
Large kitchen sink with a large drain pipe.
Two showers and drain.
One water tank, 200 + gallon capacity on a stand 15' high. Stand not to be connected with house.
One outside spigot near water tank.

Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 7, 1953

Director
Police Department
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

This is to certify that Mrs. William J. Edens, wife of Dr. William J. Edens, Chief, Agriculture Division, Technical Cooperation Administration in Saudi Arabia, is a woman of good character and health. She has not been involved in any accidents.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 7, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Necessary Repairs

This will confirm Dr. Robert D. Dolley's conversation with you this morning regarding necessary repairs to his air-conditioning unit. I understand that you have already started action working toward its repair.

Dr. Dolley also reminded me that he has received no silverware for use in his house. Can you arrange early delivery to him of the customary set?

F - 1
F - 2
Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 7, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Registration of U.S.-owned TCA Vehicles with SAG

Kindly arrange to have the following list of U.S.-owned vehicles registered with the Saudi Arabian Government:

TCA No.	Make	Year	Model	Engine No.
1	Chevrolet	1952	Sedan, green	JAM 244143
2	Willys	1952	Jeep, blue	452-GBl-33204
3	Willys	1952	Jeep, blue	452-GBl-33218
4	Chevrolet	1952	Carryall, black	KBM 166595
5	Chevrolet	1952	Carryall, black	KBM 163595
6	Chevrolet	1952	Carryall, black	KBM 182263
7	Chevrolet	1952	Carryall, black	KBM 176271
8	Chevrolet	1952	Carryall, black	KBM 176374
9	Chevrolet	1952	Carryall, black	KBM 176059
10	Dodge	1952	Power wagon w/carryall body	T 137-30335
11	Dodge	1952	Power wagon w/carryall body	T 137-30380
	Chevrolet	1952	Water truck	KBM 171158
USGS 1	Willys	1952	Jeep station wagon	IT 12422A
USGS 2	Willys	1952	Universal jeep	3 J 48792
USGS 3	Dodge	1950	Power wagon	T 137-19827
USGS 4	Dodge	1950	Power wagon	T 137-19828
USGS 5	Dodge	1950	Power wagon	T 137-19829
USGS 6	Dodge	1950	Power Wagon	T 137-19830
USGS 7	Dodge	1951	Power wagon	T 137-25385

As further vehicles are added, we shall submit information for their registration also.

F - 1
F - 2
chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 7, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Procurement Officer
American Embassy
Cairo, Egypt

Dear Sir:

Referring to furniture purchased in Cairo last May for use in the Country Director's office and home here in Jidda:

Upon uncrating the furniture we found the following damage:

One of the ten leather office chairs as listed on your purchase order No. 298 had one leg broken off.

Flat top executive desk on your purchase order No. 300 had three legs broken off.

Secretary's desk on same order had one leg practically broken off.

Executive table included on same order has the top thereof completely ruined from water, etc.

Will you kindly take this matter up with Eta. Nobilis and see what arrangements he will make for reimbursement in view of the fact that repairs will have to be made here in Jidda.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 8, 1953.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sadek Bey Husseini, Director, Liaison Office for Technical Assistance.

FROM: John A. Dunmay, Acting U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: Request for Translation and Transmittal Letter to Dr. Mohammad Khashukgi, Secy.Gen.,Ministry of Health,Mecca, from John A. Dunmay.

It would be appreciated if you would make arrangements for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to Dr. Mohammad Khashukgi, Secretary General, Ministry of Health, Mecca.

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 8, 1953

Dear Dr. Khashukgi:

This is to confirm the conversation you had with Mr. Ferguson in the office of Mr. Husseini yesterday.

1) The Health Division of TCA is in need of an interpreter who either knows how to interpret fluently conversations pertaining to Health and Sanitation or who is able to interpret general conversations fluently and who in a short time could learn the scientific terms. It would be preferable to have a person who has had some training in public health work.

   This persons would be in the direct employment of the TCA Mission. He will be given his instructions and receive his salary from the Mission. He should be prepared to accompany members of the Health Division to any part of the Kingdom that the work requires.

   The Health Division will be happy to hire a person nominated by the Minister of Health if he fulfills our requirements.

2) To fulfill the Health Division's part of the Rural Community Development Project, it is proposed to establish a general public health clinic and a rural sanitation program. The sanitarian will probably be recruited from America but the doctor should be able to speak Arabic fluently. He should be a graduate of a recognized medical school and have at least two years of general clinical medicine. The lack of sufficient housing precludes the doctor taking his wife on this assignment at the present time. He will be given wide latitude of operation and under the general supervision of the Chief of the Health Division, he will have to use his initiative to a large degree. If the Ministry of Health has anyone who might be able to fill this assignment, the TCA Mission would be glad to interview him. He would be paid his salary and receive his instructions from the Mission.

Dr. Mohammad Khashukgi,
Secretary General,
Ministry of Health,
Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

3) The two tentative Project Agreements were given you for study and comments. These are rough drafts and should only serve as a basis of discussion. When definite agreement is reached on each item, the Projects will be rewritten in final form for signatures of both parties.

It is suggested that if the Ministry of Health wishes to propose any projects, that they be made in this general form.

4) Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 6, 1953, listing requests and projects. In regard to training we shall await the submission of names of applicants. It is urged that a plan be made as to how these prospective students will be used when they return from their training. Before definite and specific scholarships will be approved it will be necessary that the TCA Mission have this information. It is preferable for the prospective students to be working now in the field in which advanced training is to be received.

It is hoped that before long we shall see the results of this planning.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting Country Director for Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

TCA: GWFerguson:dg

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 8, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: W. J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

RE: Wadi Itwad Program

Attached hereto is "A Suggested Plan for TCA and SAG to Initiate a Community Improvement Program in the Wadi Itwad Area."

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1 - Edens

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

A SUGGESTED PLAN FOR TCA AND SAG TO INITIATE A COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM IN THE WADI ITWAD AREA

1. Determine improvement needs of the community.

   A. Health
   B. Education
   C. Agriculture
   D. Land reclamation
   E. Transportation
   F. Other

2. Determine basic factors essential to the development of a community improvement program.

   A. Kind and amount of personnel
   B. Housing accommodations
   C. Servicing personnel in such a remote location (Roads and other means of communication, food, petroleum products, emergency medical aid)
   D. Available water supply for irrigating land now in cultivation and additional land suited to crop production
   E. Means of outlets for surplus products
   F. Training native leaders and technicians
   G. Equipment and supplies
   H. Other

3. Determine a procedure for initiating a community development program in the Wadi Itwad area.

   Suggested for the present:

   A. Notify TCA/W of the technicians needed now.
   B. Drill test wells for water. If these wells indicate a sufficient water suppl to irrigate enough land to make a land reclamation project economically feasible, then drill a well at a selected housing site to furnish water to technicians and for a demonstration plot.
   C. Begin improvement of the road from Jidda to El Darb.
   D. When the camp site well has been drilled, begin construction of lodging quarters for technicians.
   E. Each division submit a tentative budget for the balance of FY 53 and FY 54 indicating amounts the SAG could contribute to match U.S. funds for this special project.
   F. When technicians arrive, have them make a careful study of the needs in the El Darb community. This would serve to acquaint them with problems, firsthand, and the possible ways and means open to them for beginning a service program in health, agriculture, education, etc. With such a program established in the community, attention could then be given to reclaiming land for cultivation.

4. Confer with Saudi officials concerning the above procedure and costs. When matters have firmed up sufficiently, write a memorandum agreement, setting forth the parts each Government will contribute toward certain phases and attach the same to the Community Development Project Agreement. Additional addendum agreements probably will be necessary over the remaining part of the project agreement period.

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1 - Edens

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 8, 1953

Mr. Frank Brookshire, Manager
Al Kharj Farms
Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Brookshire:

Your letter of the 8th came while I was on a three-week visit to the Asir. I am glad to know of your visit with His Excellency Abdulla Sulaiman and that he is interested in agricultural problems of the country. It is encouraging to know of his interest in the much needed fence.

My trip to the Asir was interesting. There are many agricultural possibilities there if additional water can be supplies. That story, of course, is the same most everywhere.

Mrs. Edens and I appreciate very much the invitation to visit with you and Mrs. Brookshire. Should a trip be planned we certainly will want to visit with you. The same invitation is extended to you and Mrs. Brookshire whenever you can come our way.

Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens
Chief, Agriculture Division

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 8, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Office Furniture

The following is a list of office furniture which will be required in the very near future:

Room 6 - 1 desk, 32" x 58"
1 " chair

Room 8 - 2 desks, 32" x 58" (This office is being readied for Mr. Amos,
2 " chairs who will arrive in Jidda on the 15th of January.)

Room 35 - 1 desk 32" x 58"
1 " chair

Room 25 - 1 table

It would also be appreciated if 3 or 4 typewriter tables could be furnished in addition to the above items.

JADunaway
TCA:JAStacy:pm

FILE COPIES:
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✓Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 10, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Division Chiefs

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Revision of 1954 Budget Submissions

In the attached copy of a TCA/W release, the Mission has been requested to prepare a revision of its 1954 program narratives and budget estimates. Basically we are being asked to provide more specific program write-ups and more detailed dollar estimates (see Items a, b, c, Page 1 of attachment). Paragraph 3, "Special Problems," is obviously something which will have to be prepared in the office of the Country Director but any points that you wish to have highlighted under this section should be brought to my attention.

I appreciate that you have been asked to do this sort of thing before and so have we, but I am sure that in the last few weeks we have each added a great deal to the specifics and details of our programs which should enable us to present a proper presentation of our plans and requirements for the Fiscal Year beginning next July 1. Please contact the Acting Program Officer for information as to previous submissions regarding your programs if you have not already done so.

This report was supposed to be submitted to Washington January 1, but we feel by delaying it long enough to see that everyone has a chance to participate, we will be able to submit a much more meaningful document. I am, however, obliged to ask that your submissions be in the hands of the Acting Executive Officer by January 15.

Copies to:
Mr. Brown
Mr. Sinclair
Mr. Ferguson
Dr. Dolley
Dr. Edens
Mr. Dunaway
TCA:JAStacy:pm

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 10, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Technical Cooperation-Saudi Arabian Government

FROM: E. F. Sinclair, Chief
Transportation and Communications Division

RE: Permit for Gun

Will you kindly obtain for me a permit to purchase and carry a shotgun to be used in connection with Railway Survey trips into the desert.

JADunaway
TCA:EFSinclair:pm

FILE COPIES
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1 - Ferguson

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 10, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. H. Engler,
Division of International Health,
Office of Surgeon General,
United States Public Health Service,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Engler:

This office has received a request for information on names and addresses of a couple of artificial limb manufacturers in the United States. It would be appreciated if this information could be sent to this office.

There is some literature in a brown envelope bearing my name on top of a steel cabinet in Mr. Wyatt's office. Please send it to me.

It is urged that you expedite the final recruitment of Dr. Stark, Mr. Brinck, Mr. Butler and the second sanitarian. Eliminate all unnecessary procedures as they are needed now.

Sincerely yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson
Chief, Health Division

cc: Mr. Tom Hart, Chief,
Saudi Arabian Branch,
NEADS, TCA.

John A. Dunaway
TCA:JAStacy:pm

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 10, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Itwad Project

It will be appreciated if you will request the Baker Company to estimate the amounts and costs of materials required for housing facilities to be constructed near El Darb for the Itwad Project.

Attached are copies of the descriptions and enumerations of various component items of the proposed housing.

JADunaway
TCA:JAStacy:pm

ITWAD PROJECT

WALLS
To be constructed of native mud or mud brick approximately 15" thick and 11 feet high. Shower room walls to be plastered up 8' with neat cement.

FLOOR
Packed rock, gravel, sand and clay to a hard surface. The floor is to be filled in so that it will be 15 inches above ground level.

ROOF AND CEILING
A. Mud and rock roof about 6 inches thick or as thick as natives build them, or

B. Ceiling of joists and Celotex or boards. Roof to be A shaped and elevated sufficiently to allow ventilation between it and ceiling. Eaves to extend out two feet. Roofing to be of sheet metal.

WIRING
One central ceiling outlet for each room.
One outlet 2 feet above floor in each bedroom and three in the office and living room.

DOORS
Doors approximately 3' x 7' for all openings except the front door to office and the door to storage room. There should be double doors.

WINDOWS
Standard 4' window set, 4' above floor.

PLUMBING
Large kitchen sink with a large drain pipe.
Two showers and drain.
One water tank, 200 + gallon capacity on a stand 15' high. Stand not to be connected with house.
One outside spigot near water tank.

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1 - Agriculture

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 10, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Equipment for Asir Project Trip

It is requested that an order be submitted to the Baker Company for the following items:

2 drums (55 gallons + or -) gasoline
5 gallons motor oil

These supplies are to be used for the forth coming trip to the Asir by Mr. Thomas J. Moon, Agriculture Division and Abbas Rumaihi, Liaison Office.

JADunaway
TCA:JAStacy:pm

Chron

Not Sent

JAD asking Husseini to deliver personal message.

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 11, 1952.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sadek Bey Husseini, Director, Liaison Office for Technicial Assistance.

FROM: John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Clearance Mr. John BODE, Budget and Fiscal Officer

I have your memo in regard to the clearance of Mr. Bode.

Will you please inform His Excellency, the Deputy Minister of Finance, that Mr. Bode is being employed for handling the budget and fiscal operations of the TCA administration and not as a technical expert to advise the Saudi Arabian Government.

FILE COPIES

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F - 2
Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 11, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Dr. Tom Hart, Chief,
Saudi Arabia-Yemen Branch, NEADS,
Technical Cooperation Administration,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tom:

We are enclosing herewith requisition covering items for use in the eight houses we are leasing on Palace Road, as well as apartments on Mecca Road and Medina Road.

It will be greatly appreciated if you can arrange to have these items expedited as promptly as possible from the Sears, Roebuck and Company Export Division in Philadelphia.

In view of the fact that it is impossible to obtain such items here in Jidda, we have come to the conclusion that this would be the best solution for obtaining the items in question.

You will find the items listed in the Fall and Winter 1952 Sears, Roebuck and Company catalog.

The obligation number covering this requisition is No._____ for $2,200.00.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

TCA:JAStacy:pm

ICA/W Supply & Requirements Staff
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

470-130-1

19-112/31019

3470

Technical Cooperation Administration
American Embassy
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

TCA, Embassy, Jidda, Saudi Arabia
and also to
Embassy, Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Articles below to be purchased from Sears, Roebuck & Company,
4640 Roosevelt Boulevard, Philadelphia 32, Pennsylvania:

Cat. No. 37 G M 9402M - Page 622, 16 rugs, 12' x 8'-pattern "G" @ 57.60	915.60
Cat. No. 37 G M 6052M - Page 622, 32 rugs 9' x 12' - 16 mint green, 16 Tuscan Tan @ 16.95	543.40
Cat. No. 96 G 2894, Page 664 - 16 bathroom sets @ 6.18	98.88
Cat. No. 96 G 2321-SM, Page 665 - 16 sets of shower and window curtains - Pattern "B" @ 5.65	87.20
Cat. No. 42 G 6309A - Page 1204, 16 medicine cabinets @ 4.45	71.20
Cat. No. 24 G 1904 E - Page 699, 30 bedspreads 72" x 106" - mint green @ 6.68	106.40
	1920.68
Approximate freight chgs.	252.00
	2172.68

Obligation No._____ for $2200.00.

cc: Saudi Arabia-Yemen Branch, NEA/IR,
TCA (in duplicate)

January 11, 1953

Acting U.S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

John A. Dempsey

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 11, 1953

TO: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director

FROM: E. F. Sinclair
Chief, Transportation and
Communication Division

RE: Plane Trip to Rabig, Yanbo and Medina

Today we left the airport at 7:30 A.M., and flew direct north to Rabig, continued on northwest to Yanbo, circled this town and then flew to and around Medina.

We did not find very much to hinder construction of a railroad between Jidda and Yanbo. However, after leaving Yanbo we hit foothills and the mountains in and around Medina. It is felt that there might be two and possibly three ways to come west from Medina to Yanbo, although the country is very rugged and we shall be able to tell better after the pictures are taken, as well as ground survey.

The party consisted of the following:

C. E. Buck	International	Engineering	Company
N. Pearson	"	"	"
R. Varney	"	"	"
Glenn Brown	Technical	Cooperation	Administration
Donald Daugherty	"	"	"
Roy Jackson	"	"	"
E. F. Sinclair	"	"	"

We spent considerable time flying up and down various wadis and around the mountains in order to earmark on our maps control points for the aerial survey.

We arrived back at the airport here at 2:10 P.M., due to the fact that our gasoline was getting low.

Tomorrow we leave about 6:30 A.M., going to Medina and there will pick up where we left off today and fly out the proposed route to Riyadh, including Al Kharj.

Expect to do more flying in and around Riyadh tomorrow afternoon. We should spend the night in Riyadh and return here sometime on Tuesday.

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

DIRECTOR FIELD MEMORANDUM NO. 1

January 11, 1953.

TO: Division Chiefs

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Local Travel Authorizations

In response to numerous inquiries regarding procedures to be followed with respect to local travel of TCA technicians, the following procedures will be observed:

Prior to departure of technicians, each Division Chief on behalf of those members of his Division who are to travel should submit a request for authorization of such travel to the Country Director. This request for the time being will be on form entitled "Itinerary of Field Travel." (Each Division Chief should see that he has a supply of these forms on hand.) This form will have to be revised in the future to include a space for the signature of the Division Chief involved and for the approval of the Country Director. For the present, please simply sign at the bottom of the form.

From this request form, the Executive Officer will prepare individual travel authorizations which will be later used to support vouchers submitted by individuals performing travel. Individual travel orders will be prepared immediately and in advance of the performance of the travel in order that appropriate obligation of funds can be made.

Individuals performing travel in accordance with the above procedures will submit their expense vouchers to the Executive Officer upon completion of each trip.

For the present the maximum per diem allowance will be allowed, which for travel in Saudi Arabia outside of Jidda is $18.00 per day. The granting of the full $18.00 per diem allowance is discretionary in the judgment of the authorizing officer, in this case the Country Director, and at present no change in this allowance is contemplated.

Per diem will not be allowed in case the traveller is entertained and incurs no expenses for board and lodging.

FILE COPIES
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1 - Edens

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 11, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

FROM: W. J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

RE: Agricultural Personnel and Program

In attempting to look ahead in programing, I feel that the Agriculture Division should be operating in several areas within the next 12 months.

It will be necessary to have a minimum of one general agriculturist assigned to each area. As the program of work expands, junior agriculturists may be used when needed to assist the general agriculturist who, at all times, will be considered in charge of the local technical assistance program.

In addition to the general agriculturists, specialists in the major fields of agriculture will be needed to give guidance and assistance in each area program by being responsible for planning and supervising needed research, demonstrations, and other specific action programs for the purpose of improving farm practices concerning crops, livestock, insect pests and diseases, irrigation, and land development. This work will be in cooperation with the SAG and the local general agriculturist who will be responsible for executing planned research and demonstrations for his area.

It is recommended that the following specialists be recruited and brought to Jidda as soon as housing can be assigned to each:

a. Agronomist (Research and Extension)
b. Animal Industry (Research and Extension)
c. Soils Specialist (Research and Extension)
d. Entomologist (Research and Extension)
e. Irrigation Engineer (Land Reclamation and Drainage)

Upon arrival the above named specialists should visit the important agricultural areas of the country and become familiar with problems in their respective fields. These technicians will be available also to serve as consultants to the SAG concerning other agricultural projects it may wish to sponsor.

It is understood that it will take a considerable period of time to recruit technicians, transport them to this country and have them familiarize themselves with problems in the field. The specialists will be away from their headquarters most of the time, and it will be necessary to provide them with means of travel.

A tentative time table should be set up for initiating work in selected areas, and general agricultu rists should be recruited accordingly. At the same time these men are requested, transportation equipment should be requisitioned since technicians can be of little service without this equipment.

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 12, 1953

TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
for Technical Assistance

FROM: Edward Betzig
Acting Program Officer

RE: Host Country Contributions to the Point Four Program

As we are required by law to provide TCA in Washington with information concerning contributions of a host country to the Point Four Program, it would be greatly appreciated if you would give us detailed information concerning the contributions of the Saudi Arabian Government to our program.

In general, host country contribution means a contribution to technical cooperation program, in cash or in kind, by the central government or local governmental entities of a host country or by private individuals, institutions, and other private sources within the country.

Specifically, it includes:

A. The host government's contractual obligation to contribute a stated sum of money to a fund available only for projects included in a technical cooperation program.

B. Money contributed to such fund in excess of the contractual obligation.

C. Contribution of office space, supplies, automobilies, interpreters, clerks, etc.

D. Voluntary labor contributions on construction project included in the program.

E. Contributions of money, property, or services by municipalities or other units of local government.

Host country contributions do not include:

A. Outlays by a host government on activities related to Point Four but not actually falling within the scope of program or project agreements.

B. Funds budgeted by a host government for current or normal activities covered by program or project agreements, unless

the funds are segregated and made available only for projects included in the bilateral technical cooperation program.

C. Outlays by a host government on programs or activities initiated cooperatively but no longer covered by program agreements, the host government having assumed full responsibility for the activity and U. S. participation having ceased.

the funds are segregated and made available only for projects included in the bilateral technical cooperation program.

C. Outlays by a host government on programs or activities initiated cooperatively but no longer covered by program agreements, the host government having assumed full responsibility for the activity and U. S. participation having ceased.

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1 - Ferguson

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 12, 1953

Mr. H. E. Schueler, Jr.
Schueler and Company
75 Cliff Street
New York 38, New York

Dear Mr. Schueler:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 5, 1953, suggesting that you send us your catalogs.

We would be pleased to receive them as there is some possibility that we will be purchasing some such equipment.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dumaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

TCA:GWFergusom:pm

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 12, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Schubert Smith
Administrative Officer
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Payment of Salaries to Mr. Abdul Latif Fahoum
and Mr. Abdul Rauf Sharif, Teachers, Jidda
Commercial School

It is requested that arrangements be made to pay Messrs. Abdul Latif Fahoum and Abdul Rauf Sharif, teachers at the Jidda Commercial School, salaries in accordance with attached payrolls. It is also requested that these payments be charged against the account now set up in your Budget and Fiscal Office for this purpose.

TCA:JAStacy:pm

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 13, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Schubert Smith
Administrative Officer
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

RE: Mohammed Achmed Halabi

In accordance with our earlier conversations, will you please change the salary payable to Mohammed Achmed Halabi from SR 240 monthly to SR 300 monthly. Halabi's classification should be driver-interpreter.

Halabi, because of his ability to speak English and interpret, is actually used as a foreman of laborers in many instances where such services are required by TCA and as a "straw boss" supervisor of other local employees employed by or assigned to TCA, Jidda.

We believe this increase to be appropriate and would like it to take effect as of February 1, 1953.

TCA:JAStacy:pm

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 13, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Tom Hart, Chief,
Saudi Arabia-Yemen Branch, NEADS,
Technical Cooperation Administration,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tom:

In reference to letter, this office, dated December 10, 1952, regarding Requisition for Equipment and Supplies for Jidda, dated August 27, 1952, estimated cost: $121.29, the following is for your information.

The Embassy has been filling this order from its own receipt of office supply stocks, as a part of its service to TCA. Since we have received nearly all the items included thereon, we now wish to cancel the requisition dated August 27 and will re-order the items still needed in the near future.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

TCA:JAStacy:pm

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1 - Goudarzi

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 13, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Schubert Smith
Administrative Officer
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Reimbursement for Gus H. Goudarzi

Attached is Public Voucher for Reimbursement of Travel for Gus H. Goudarzi, Geologist, Natural Resources Division, TCA. This voucher covers period January 6 to January 11, 1953 and itinerary Jidda/Wadi Garra/Jidda. This trip was authorized by TCA Authorization No. 34, dated January 5, 1953.

Your attention in this matter will be appreciated.

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1 - Sinclair

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 13, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia
FROM: E. F. Sinclair, Chief
Transportation and Communications Division

RE: Field Trip for Railway Survey

January 12, 1953, we left Jidda at 6:45 am, flew direct to Medina, picked up our control point and then flew direct to Anazia, Barada, El Sajir, Shaqara, Murat, Dhruma, Al Kharj, Riyadh and return to Jidda.

The following persons were included in this trip:

International Engineering Company: C.E. Buck, Bob Varney, N. Pearson
Technical Cooperation Administration: Glen Brown, Donald Dougherty, Roy O. Jackson and E.F. Sinclair.

Purpose of the trip was to set control points for preliminary survey of northern railway route.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 13, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: E. F. Sinclair, Chief
Transportation & Communications Division

RE: Field Trip for Railway Survey

We are planning to leave Jidda with power wagons, jeeps, etc. on Friday, January 16, 1953, and the following will be our approximate route:

Jidda
Robq
Yanbu
Medina
Anazia
Barada
El Sajir
Shaqara
Murat
Dhruma
Al Kharj
Riyadh
and return to Jidda

cc: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 14, 1953.

TO: Mr. E. Reesoman Fryer

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway

RE: Annex B Long Term Programs

We are enclosing four copies of the Long Term Program Reports for the several Divisions which have been prepared by the respective Chiefs. To date, no Long Term Program has been submitted by the Education Division.

The Reports have been reviewed by Ambassador Hare and in general meet with his approval.

Annex A, the Long Term Over-All Program Report is in preparation and will be sent to Washington following review and approval by the Ambassador.

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia
December 21, 1952

LONG TERM COUNTRY PROGRAM
SAUDI ARABIA
AGRICULTURE

Annex B

Code 100

I. Agriculture Problems in Saudi Arabia

The well-being of a country is measured in terms of natural resources, education of its people and their abilities to produce. Other than petroleum of recent discovery, natural resources in Saudi Arabia barely provide a subsistence level of living for its population, which is predominantly rural or desert. Less than 10 percent of the population is literate. Agricultural practices are primitive. There is no modern industrialization except the east coast oil industry. Consequently production per person is very low.

In Saudi Arabia, increased agricultural production constitutes one of the greatest needs affecting the welfare of its people. The present general standard of living is low, but it can be raised by efficiently producing more for home consumption, and by producing a surplus for the markets. Therefore, a partial solution to some of Saudi Arabia's present economic and social problems is that of increasing its present agricultural output.

Two important foundation stones of a sound and adequate agricultural program are a plenty of fertile soils and abundant rainfall. Saudi Arabia possibly has sufficient land in proportion to its population that would be suited to farming if there were sufficient soil moisture, but rainfall is very inadequate, averaging less than 4 inches annually. This means that practically all agricultural production is the result of moisture provided by wadi soils, springs or dug and drilled wells. Water being the limiting factor in the growing of agricultural products in Saudi Arabia, increased production awaits more available water and the better use of the present supply.

The area of Saudi Arabia approximates that of the U.S. east of the Mississippi River or between 600,000 and 800,000 square miles (927,000 square miles - Embassy report). It is one large desert with mountains, lava fields, sand dunes, barren plains, and some arable land when a very small rainfall (4-inch average) can be supplemented by springs and wells. Estimates of the total population ranges from three to five millions. About 25% of the people are Bedouins who, with their flocks of sheep, goats and camels, roam the vast non-arable lands of the country. Village life is characteristic wherever there is sufficient water to provide a few families a sedentary mode of living. A few of these villages have a population of several thousand, and whenever the watered areas (oases) are sufficiently large, such as Hofuf or Qatif of Hasa in the east, several villages are found close together.- Mecca, Riyadh, Jidda and Medina are the major cities of Saudi Arabia, and their respective populations are estimated to be 100,000; 150,000; 80,000; 80,000 and 15-20,000.

The major/

The major crops produced in Saudi Arabia are:

	Metric tons (1949-50)*
Dates	57,950
Wheat	20,199
Barley	15,268
Sorghum	33,115
Rice	2,283
Lentils	342
Sesame	92

Other crops for which there are no production data (but grown in small quantities insufficient for local demand) include cucumbers, squash, watermelons, canteloupes, eggplant, okra, peas, tomatoes, alfalfa, millet, Sudan grass, Bermuda grass, apples, oranges, plums, figs, lemons and pomegrantes. A very small amount of cotton is grown, by some farmers for a few domestic purposes.

Since agricultural production is inadequate to meet domestic consumption, Saudi Arabia depends on imports for a substantial part of its needs. Imports have been estimated as follows:

	100 metric tons		
	1938	1946	1950
Wheat	13,464	12,722	50,000
Flour	11,204	3,856	N.A.
Millet	6,684	407	N.A.
Rice	30,207	2,218	40,000
Sugar	8,577	5,119	N.A.
Tea	579	165	N.A.
Coffee	1,857	N.A.	N.A.
Dates	846	166	N.A.

SOURCE: SAG Report to Middle East Supply, 1938; Agriculture Report for 1950; and U.S. Embassy Estimates for 1946.

Saudi Arabian imports from the U.S. in 1948 are listed in Annex A of this paper. Agricultural exports are very small and are limited to dates and hides. This means that Saudi Arabia needs to balance its economy by not only increasing its agricultural output for domestic consumption, but also for export.

Livestock on farms and ranges are confined to sheep, goats, cattle, chickens, donkeys and camels. Cattle in small numbers are used primarily for work animals and for milk production. Lamb, mutton and chicken constitute the main meat diet in Saudi Arabia. Feed for livestock is very limited, of poor grade, resulting in the production of inferior animals. Data on the number of livestock are not available, however, sheep and goats are of most importance and appear to be equally divided in number.

*Middle East Economic Problems: IV Saudi Arabia

Saudi/

Saudi Arabia has no forests.

II. Existing Governmental and Other Programs

A. Host Government

The Saudi Arabian Agricultural Administration was organized in May, 1948. A Director was appointed to have charge of the Administration and the first annual budget was approximately 3,000,000 riyals or about $750,000. A review of the Agricultural Administration's first annual report, 1948-49, shows that work was accomplished to a certain extent as follows:

a. Improving irrigation methods
b. Improvement and reclamation of agricultural lands
c. Improving agricultural production
d. Establishing model farms
e. Planning for research stations
f. Loans to farmers
g. Establishing repair work shops (for water pumps)
h. Agriculture publicity
i. Agriculture quarantine and customs
j. Recruiting technical experts from other countries

At At present the Agricultural Administration program consists only of work in horticulture, plant quarantine and agriculture statistics. The horticulture work is confined to a small demonstration farm on the Mecca Road a few miles east of Jidda. Personnel of the Administration consists of the Director of Agriculture, Assistant Director of Agriculture and a technical assistant to the Director, Assistant Director of Agriculture and a technical assistant to the Director. There are no trained personnel to serve as counterparts to Point 4 technicians. The 1952-53 budget is 1,297,550 riyals or $350,000, representing a reduction over the 1948-49 budget. There are no agriculture schools.

B. Other Agencies

For the past few years FAO has been making studies of dates, soils in the Asir, dam sites and water resources. Just recently (October, 1952) it sent a chief of its Agriculture Mission to Saudi Arabia, and a sizable staff is being recruited to initiate an agriculture program in Wadi Jizan of the Asir. This program, if approved by SAG, will embrace a research station, an agricultural institute, and agricultural extension work.

III. Means of Resolution

A. By Saudi Arabia

1. Inventory the more important agricultural needs of the country.
2. Determine what agricultural needs or problems should be worked on first, or set up a priority list of the inventoried needs under No. 1 above, keeping in mind that basic needs should receive first attention.

3. Strengthen

3. Strengthen the present Department of Agriculture by establishing or activating additional organized divisions with adequate personnel to provide competent leadership in the major agricultural problem areas.

4. Require that all department administrative and technical personnel be properly trained in those areas of agriculture where they will work.

5. Provide well-qualified agricultural technicians for leadership and instruction on a doing or vocational level in the important farming areas of the country. Set up a recruiting and training program which will provide these technicians.

6. Establish demonstration plots in each important farming area or region to be used by the agricultural technicians for testing farm enterprises and for determining improved farm practices. Thought should be given to establishing a Kingdom agriculture experiment station and one or two sub-stations for the purpose of conducting research.

7. The lack of roads is a limiting factor in further agricultural development. The Government can greatly stimulate greater food production by providing roads between important farming areas and market centers.

8. Provide a budget that will permit the Director General of Agriculture to make a substantial start toward the solution of agricultural problems in Saudi Arabia and further provide for increases in the budget as the program of services expands.

B. By TCA

TCA's part in helping resolve agricultural problems confronting Saudi Arabia can be provided by (a) collaboration with Government officials concerning ways and means of solving present agricultural problems, and (b) by furnishing technical assistance via trained personnel in the respective agricultural problem areas.

C. By other Agencies

At present, it occurs that other agencies of necessity would have to follow a similar program of aid as set forth in "B" above, unless they could provide considerable material assistance.

IV. Objectives for Point 4 Action

Saudi Arabia is a large country, sparsely settled. The entire country is desertic and very few crops are grown without irrigation. Its basic economy is pastoral with agriculture pursued in wadis and oases where there are springs, some wells, and an average rainfall of about 4 inches. The country has never been self-sufficient agriculturally and has had to import food staples such as coffee, tea, sugar, rice and other cereals.

During the years immediately ahead Point 4 should pursue the following agricultural objectives:

1. Increase/

1. Increase Saudi Arabia's food production for both home consumption and exportation.

2. Provide technical information and demonstrate improved farm practices.

3. In cooperation with the Department of Agriculture establish demonstration plots or fields in certain areas for the purpose of conducting a modest program of crop research and improved use of water.

4. Establish a livestock improvement program by encouraging farmers to follow improved breeding, feeding, pasture and disease control practices.

5. Reduce farm losses due to insects and diseases.

6. Foster the improvement of governmental services to agricultural producers, particularly by extending improved farm practices via technical assistance.

7. Develop greater confidence on the part of farmers of Saudi Arabia in the services which the Government will provide.

8. Assist the Government to provide on job training for Saudi Arabians in all major farm enterprises and in organizing elementary agriculture schools.

9. Encourage the development of new farm lands where sufficient water is available and when such developmentis economically feasible.

NOTE: Land distribution, land ownership and agricultural credit will become of greater concern as the agricultural economy is developed and expanded.

10. Initiate agricultural improvement programs at the earliest dates possible in the communities of El Darb (Asir) and Khulais (Hejaz). Such program should be extended to other important agricultural areas agreed upon in cooperation with officials of the SAG when technical personnel and funds are available.

V. Resources Required

Personnel required to establish agricultural improvement programs in given communities will include general extension agriculturists and advisory and research specialists in the fields of agronomy, animal husbandry, including a veterinarian, horticulture, entomology, irrigation and farm equipment. Equipment and supplies required will include appropriate transportation vehicles, simple farm tools, soil survey and testing kits, insecticides and fungicides, drugs, vaccines, and educational aids.

VI. Projection by Phases of Work

This section will be filled in after technicians have arrived. However

emphasis/

emphasis will be placed on major enterprises. Agricultural technicians will work closely with other technical divisions of Point 4 and other service agencies whenever appropriate.

William J. Edens
Chief, Agriculture Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia
December 21, 1952

LONG TERM COUNTRY PROGRAM
SAUDI ARABIA
HEALTH AND SANITATION

Annex B Code 400

1. Problem

The lack of sanitation is a way of life. There is little understanding how diseases are spread; consequently the people answer the "call of nature" wherever they happen to be. This lack of sanitation may be attributed in a large measure to the universal lack of adequate water supply.

Mortality and morbidity statistics are recorded, but everyone agrees that these are incomplete and therefore quoting them would give an erroneous impression of the health conditions. The nomadic life of many of the people is one of the reasons for these inaccuracies, and for the difficulty in providing necessary sanitary facilities.

In discussions with several doctors working in Jidda, it appears that the following communicable diseases are most important:

1. Tuberculosis
2. Malaria
3. Dysentaries, Amebic and Bacillary
4. Venereal diseases
5. Trachoma
6. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fever

To a lesser degree other diseases found are:

1. Meningitis
2. Poliomylitis
3. Typhus
4. Plague
5. Bilharziasis

The problem is to control communicable diseases listed above. This is difficult because of (1) lack of the understanding of the problem by the public, (2) lack of sufficient water, (3) the way people live, (4) lack of a strong health agency in the Government, (5) poverty of general public. The problem is not insurmountable, but it will take time, plenty of it.

II. Existing Governmental and other Programs

There is a Ministry of Health with headquarters in Mecca, where non-Moslems cannot go. This increases our problem of close cooperation with the Ministry. Under the Minister there is a Director General and under him three divisions: (1) hospitals, (2) quarantine and (3) health districts. The number and location

of/

of the hospitals are as follows:

1.	Mecca	3	4.	Medina	2
2.	Jidda	3	5.	Riyadh	1
3.	Taif	2 (one of which is military)	6.	Hofuf	1
			7.	Dammam-1	

No comment is made at this time as to the adequacy of these hospitals.

It is reported that there are health centers in the following places:

Jidda	Gassam
Mecca	Abha
Medina	Gizan
Riyadh	Hofuf

A new quarantine station is being built in Jidda. There is a station on the Yemen border.

Last fiscal year the budget of the Ministry of Health was 6,500,000 riyals (approximately 3.5 riyals to the dollar) while this year it is 21,348,475 riyals in addition to 12,000,000 riyals for building projects in general and 14,000,000 riyals for the hospital in Riyadh.

At the present time the Ministry of Health has two agreements with the World Health Organization, and two teams of three people each are here now, one for malaria control and the other for venereal disease control. The former is located in Jidda and the latter in Mecca.

At the present time there are no figures available for the number of personnel employed or categories of the personnel. Most of the doctors are foreigners who are under contract for a definite period of time.

III. Means of Resolution

A. Country itself

The Government is interested in construction of more hospitals and importing more doctors. As yet there does not seem, too, as great an awareness of the need for preventive medicine, but there is some. A request for a central public health laboratory is an indication of this trend.

B. T.C.A.

At present it is proposed to review the administration procedures of the Ministry and to make recommendations to improve its operations. Communication with the outlying health centers is very bad. Supplies and equipment requested by health centers never arrive and personnel sit for months and sometimes years with nothing to do because of lack of supplies. It is hoped that this bottle neck may be eliminated to a degree.

First/

First one or two demonstrational programs in general sanitation will be established in cooperation with the Ministry. These may take the form of well improvements or privy construction or malaria control.

In the area where there is to be a community development program, one or two clinics may be established.

From the first observations it seems that the greatest benefits will come from improvement of administrational procedures, consultation on how public health needs can be met, training of nationsl, professional and sub-professional personnel, both inside and outside of the country.

C. Other Agencies

At present there is a malaria control team located in Jidda and a venereal disease control team located in Mecca from the World Health Organization. Originally it was agreed by the Saudi Arabian Government to provide counterpart teams to be trained by the W.H.O. people. Thus far this has not been done. It is proposed to work closely with the W.H.O. people to know what plans they have and what operations they are carrying out. Continued pressure will be put on the Ministry to provide the necessary teams for training which were originally agreed upon. Later it may be possible to plan a large malaria control project with all three agencies participating.

IV. Objectives for Point 4 Action

Simply stated, our objectives are to improve the public health of the country by strengthening the Ministry of Health so that it can and will carry on programs for the control of communicable diseases.

V. Resources Required for Point 4 Program

VI. Projection by Phases of Work

Since the Health Division has only been in existence two weeks, the questions raised by the above two titles cannot be answered at this time. As the division becomes more acquainted with the problems, possible solutions and supplements to this report will be made.

Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief
Health and Sanitation Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia
December 21, 1952

LONG TERM COUNTRY PROGRAM
SAUDI ARABIA
NATURAL RESOURCES

Annex B

Code 400

I. Problem in Field of Activity

The nature and extent of the problem: Concerns water, both surface and ground, its development and conservation; the exploration and development of metallic and non-metallic mineral depots; the accurate charting for relation of natural resources to roads, railroads, coastal areas, air fields, agricultural lands, etc. The problems are as broad as the land and as deep as the drill. The entire population is affected. Probably no general economic development can be accomplished without consideration of natural resources and particularly that of water.

II. Existing Governmental and Other Programs

The Arabian American Oil Company has developed the natural resources of Eastern Saudi Arabia, with spectacular results.

The Saudi Arabian Government has a department of mines located in Jidda which is currently developing a small gold property in the Nejd. There is no systematic or scientific search or study of natural resources other than those of Aramco.

The country has a drilling program carried out by an American contractor and under the technical direction of the Natural Resources Division of the Point Four Program. The Saudi Government spent $1,093,300 on this program during the past year. Plans include an expenditure of this magnitude during the coming year.

The Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations has begun an agricultural development in the Tihama al Asir for which the Natural Resources Field Group has contributed the basic mapping and water exploration work. The budget on this work may exceed one million dollars during the next year.

III. Means of Resolution

Problems that can be corrected by:

A. Country itself can supply young technicians to map geology, carry on stream gaging and ground water program, help in basic map work, test drilling, pumping tests, sampling of deposits, etc. It can and should finance the bulk of the cost.

B. TCA should carry on basic map work, including aerial photography, geologic and geographic maps for other work in the country, direct an

exploration/

RESTRICTED

exploration drilling program and help start a production well program. They should cooperate closely with Saudi Arabian Government Ministry of Finance in particular the Department of Mines, Aramco, FAO.

IV. Objectives for Point Four Action

Develop all available water supplies without exceeding safe yield. Map and advise on development of all deposits and indicate areas worth intensive prospecting. Prepare adequate base maps for planning roads, railroads, agricultural developments, water pipelines, storage dams, airfields, harbors, etc.

V. Resources Required for Point Four Program

A. Finance - budget of $252,000 per year, plus whatever is needed for aerial photography, also suggest SAG finance dam construction, well and quarry installation, gaging stations and observation wells.

B. Personnel needed - Five geologists, draftsman, clerk-stenographer, file clerk, chemist, junior geologist, surveyors, etc.

C. Equipment - Field equipment for each geologist or engineer, trucks, jeeps, radio communication, surveying instruments.

VI. Project by Phases of Work

A. Exploration program.

B. Followed by development program with considerable overlap onto the exploration. Suggest development program be scaled to increase by 10 million dollars each year for next few years.

Glen F. Brown
Chief, Natural Resources
Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia
December 21, 1952

LONG TERM COUNTRY PROGRAM
SAUDI ARABIA
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND PUBLIC WORKS

Annex B

Code 600

1. Problem in Field of Activity

The priority problem at the moment is the Railway Survey. All necessary Agreements have been executed between the Saudi Arabian Government and the United States, as well as between TCA and the International Engineering Company, which is the Company designated to make the actual survey under the supervision of TCA.

Mr. Charles E. Buck, Project Manager for the Engineering Company is now in Jidda and awaiting additional men to assist in the performance of this program. It is felt that the survey will get under way right after the New Year and it is expected to be completed in approximately eight or nine months.

At this writing it is hard to estimate just what proportion of the population will be immediately affected by the building of this railroad line from Riyadh to Jidda, which, incidentally, will link the present railroad line from Damman to Riyadh, thus constituting a transcontinental railroad in Saudi Arabia. The question at this time is just where it will be possible to build such a line which will benefit the greatest number of the population and at the same time have in mind the terrain, villages through which such a railroad should pass and other factors which will tend to keep the actual construction of the railroad at a minimum cost to the Saudi Government.

Also under consideration is the construction of highways for the Saudi Government as and where they are needed for the betterment of village life and the transporting of commodities quickly from outlying districts to the cities, as well as to the railroad centers.

There is some talk at the present time for a highway from Jidda to Asir, but this subject is just in the discussion stage and therefore further developments will be reported as they take place.

TCA is also prepared to assist the Saudi Government in increasing its communications lines, telephone, telegraph and radio.

II. Existing Governmental and Other Programs

It is understood that a present there is a contracting firm from Egypt in Jidda assisting in the development of a dial system telephone. However, I do not believe that much progress has been made in connection therewith.

The Thomas Ward Contracting Company from England was engaged in building a highway from Jidda to Medina. However, it is understood that this company has had financial difficulties and has given up the building of this road. It is further understood that a Saudi Arabian contractor will carry on the work at the present time.

III. Means/

III. Means of Resolution

A. The country itself should get under way, with the assistance of TCA, programs for the development of young men to operate their railroad in all its phases. Also, in the field of telephone, telegraph and radio communications, as well as engineers able to construct not only highways, but all other public works necessary for the benefit and welfare of all the people of Saudi Arabia.

B. TCA should carry on their present work in screening out applicants to perform the work outlined in paragraph A, as well as all other projects which will in any way increase the efficiency of the Government and its peoples.

IV. Objective for Point Four Action

Develop all possible available routes of transportation, communications, highways and public works. Extend all possible aid and assistance in any endeavor which the Saudi Government may attempt to put forth which has as its basic foundation increasing the living standard of all people of Saudi Arabia.

V. Resources Required for Point Four Program

A. Finance - a budget that will meet all requirements of TCA to assist the Saudi Government in carrying out the programs deemed most necessary for its welfare.

B. Personnel - the necessary highway, communications and public works technicians, as well as clerks, stenographers, etc.

C. Equipment - field equipment for necessary trips into the desert, including housing, transportation, etc.

VI. Project by Phases of Work

The present project in this Division is the railway survey which is to cost in the neighborhood of $352,000, all of which sum will be furnished by the United States Government through TCA.

The survey itself will tend to develop what mineral deposits may be found in Saudi Arabia. The construction of a railroad from Riyadh to Jidda which is proposed will coordinate with all other programs now being carried on and any that may be set up at a future date.

E. F. Sinclair, Chief
Transportation and
Communications Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia
December 21, 1952

LONG TERM COUNTRY PROGRAM
SAUDI ARABIA
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES DIVISION

Annex B

Code 700

General Considerations

The problem of improvement in public administration can be better understood by reference to certain social and political conditions. The Government is an absolute monarchy with no limitations on the power of the King except religious law. Since the King is also the recognized head of the most powerful religious group, this limitation is not very effective. The King rules in much the same manner as when he was a head of a semi-nomadic tribe - by personal attention to every routine operation and by the advice and assistance of councils and committees of his own choosing. This Government by ad hoc committee is also followed by all agencies of the Government and the most minor problems are habitually referred to such committees. Delegation of authority is practically unknown and few, if any, officials are granted authority commensurate with their responsibilities. This inhibits initiative to the point that most officials refuse to offer any suggestions in the fear of losing prestige should their suggestions not be approved.

Moreover, the merit system is unknown in Government services so appointment and advancement is on the basis of family connection and personal relationship with the higher-ups. No stigma is attached to the high official who enriches himself at the expense of the state nor to the minor official who extracts tribute for services he is supposed to be paid to perform. The low salary scale coupled with constantly recurring arrears in pay makes the acceptance of gratuities natural and almost inevitable. The level of education is low, even for the Middle East. Since education is a function of the clergy, the emphasis is naturally on religious dogma rather than science, mathematics, economics and collateral subjects on which the modern scientific and industrial age depends.

The religious, social and political habits, customs and traditions are heavily weighted on the side of maintenance of the status quo. There is, however, a brighter side of the picture. Some of the higher officials, notably the Minister of Finance, has realized the need for a better administration and for remedies for the constantly recurring financial crises due to uncontrolled spending. In addition to the technical assistance requested from TCA, SAG has employed a firm of expert accountants for auditing and general improvement in accounting, two Egyptian customs experts, as well as a Palestinian economic advisor. When all the circumstances are taken into account, the program outlined below must be regarded as truly long term, measured in generations rather than years. Such a program cannot be expected to advance more rapidly than the advance in education, using the term in its broadest implications.

The program requested by SAG and so far carried on by TCA is not so broad as the title would suggest. It has to do only with certain phases of public finance: currency and banking, customs and tariffs, budgets and accounts. The program

began/

began in July, 1951, with the arrival of a currency and banking expert, but who was actually an employee of the SAG until October, 1951, when he was transferred to TCA as Acting Acountry Director and Chief of the Finance Field Party. The tariff expert arrived in September, 1951, while the customs and budget experts arrived in February, 1952. While the original request from SAG included five technicians, the accountant has not as yet been appointed and the currency expert retired in October, 1952. The present staff is as follows:

a. Chief of Division, who also acts as Customs Advisor
b. Tariff Advisor
c. Budget Advisor, who has also assumed the duties of the Accounting Advisor

With the exception of a Statistician requested for the proposed foreign trade statistical office, the staff is considered adequate unless the way should be opened for an enlargement of the program - which may or may not eventuate. While there is need for improvement in all fields of public administration, until the SAG realizes this need and asks for assistance, any gratuitous advice in these fields seems inadvisable.

In order to evaluate a long term program, it may be helpful to state briefly the objectives and achievements in each field of activity.

I. Currency and Banking.

A. Objectives

Stabilization of currency, establishment of a national bank to act as a central depository and disbursing office, handle foreign exchange operations, engage in financial and economic research, put the new gold sovereigns in circulation and in general to take over the functions of Financial Advisor to the Government.

B. Achievements.

The primary objectives have been reached with the establishment by Royal Decree of the Saudi Monetary Agency in October, 1952. The Agency should be able to contribute much to the economic advance of the country by its efforts toward stabilization of currency and lessening the tremendous fluctuations of the value of the silver riyal in relation to gold, dollars and the other foreign currencies. The centralization of revenues and disbursements will also contribute to orderly operation of the budget.

C. Future Objectives.

1. Elimination of the so-called "customs qirsh" as the accounting unit and substitution of an accounting unit of larger value, either the Saudi Sovereign or the Saudi Riyal.

2. Elimination of the bimetallic monetary standard and substituting gold.
3. Introduction of fiduciary subsidiary coinage with value ratios of

10,/

10, 100 and 1000 to the sovereign.

The disadvantages of the bimetallic currency standard are too well known to need elaboration. The same is true of a non-decimal monetary system. However, the difficulties involved in adopting fiduciary coinage are also very great. The principal difficulty stems from the fact that the people have always used coins of silver and gold which offer the best medium of savings to a people who do not have banking facilities. There is no basis for an estimate as to when or if the above objectives may be reached.

II. Customs and Tariffs.

A. Objectives.

General improvement in customs procedure, including establishment of a central customs administration; introduction of a new Tariff Law with readjustments in rates to conform more nearly with the generally accepted principles of taxation.

B. Achievements.

1. Tariff

A new Tariff Law became effective on December 3, 1952. Its principle features are generally lower duties, especially on commodities forming the bulk of consumption of the poorer classes; elimination of all export duties; improved nomenclatures and classification of commodities; fuller use of advalorem duties; exemption or lower rates on raw materials, machinery, medicine and articles used in industrial and agricultural production. The new schedule of duties will substantially lower the burden of taxation and thereby improve the standard of living especially of the poorer classes. In effect it will distribute some of the benefits of the large income from oil to the people as a whole. The new tariff will likewise contribute a great deal toward the improvement in the administration of customs.

2. Customs Administration.

A partial study of customs administration has been made. Recommendations have been made for many improvements in procedure and administration. Many of these recommendations have been accepted in principle and some have already been acted upon, especially elimination of payment of duty by promissory notes, use of actual exchange rates in valuation of imports and recognition of legitimate trade discounts in valuation. Most of the other proposed procedural changes have been provided for in the administrative sections of the tariff.

C. Future Objectives.

1. Tariff.

To aid in the introduction of the new tariff especially in securing uniform interpretation and assessment; to prepare a comprehensive commodity index

for/

for guidance of the assessing officers; to study the economic effects of the tariff and to advise on tariff policy.

2. Customs Administration.

To aid in the formation of the new central administration; the introduction of the new procedure involved in the use of the bill of entry and certified invoice; introduction of a more adequate accounting system; improve the handling of cargoes, especially at the Port of Jidda; revise the handling charges imposed on goods at Jidda; to study and report on other phases of customs, such as free-trade zones, operations of coast guard, handling of air-freight, passenger baggage and parcel post; to continue efforts toward simplification of procedure, especially to eliminate multiple assessments and excessive use of revenue stamps; elimination of the "customs qirsh" as the unit of accounting and the establishment of a statistical office to compile and publish data on foreign trade and shipping; inaugurate a training program for customs employees and introduce some sort of merit system as a basis for appointment and promotion.

There is no reliable basis for an estimate as to when these several objectives may be reached. The SAG will obviously need expert assistance for many years to come. There is hope, however, that SAG will realize the advisability of employing its own experts especially in customs administration and statistics. It seems likely also that within a year, one TCA expert will be sufficient to handle customs and tariff matters in which case the Tariff Advisor might well be withdrawn.

When all the circumstances have been taken into account, the achievements so far are very encouraging. They have been obtained by on-the-spot study and observation of actual operations and by hundreds of conversations with employees on particular phases of operations and by dozens of conferences with the higher officials of customs and of the Ministry of Finance. Each idea advanced for the improvement in procedure has been thoroughly discussed as well as each provision in the tariff and only such proposals and provisions on which complete agreement has been reached have been adopted. It has been a long slow process essentially a training and educational effort which must continue if the proposals are to be effectuated. Securing acceptance "in principle" by the top officials is comparatively simple and easy compared with placing the new procedures in successful operation.

III. Budget and Accounting.

A. Objectives.

To advise and assist in the introduction of a budget and accounting system which will result in a more orderly process of expenditure and control; to improve the format and content of the expenditure estimates; to initiate methods by which expenditures may more nearly conform to the appropriations thus eliminating the all too usual financial crises due to uncontrolled spending.

B. Achievements./

B. Abhievements.

1. Commitment on the part of SAG to budget all revenues and available funds.

2. Endorsement of "anti-deficiency" measures by high officials, including the Crown Prince and the Minister of Finance.

3. Improvement in details of the "call for estimates", especially as to personnel, long-term construction, contracting and procurement.

C. Future Objectives.

The real weakness of the budget position is to be found in the large area of expenditures, that is, of the King and the Royal Family, over which little or no control is possible. Added to this is an inadequate system of accounting and control. The immediate and long term TCA objectives appear to be somewhat as follows:

1. To improve the format and classification of expenditures.

2. To improve the budgetary and general accounting systems so that reliable and up-to-date accounting records will be available for the disbursing officials.

3. To secure a greater measure of control over all expenditures and more especially the so-called "Riyadh" expenditures and those of departments headed by members of the Royal Family.

4. To improve project accounting systems for development and construction.

5. To advise and assist in better organization and staffing of the sections of the Ministry of Finance concerned with budgeting and accounting.

6. To improve accounting and disbursement procedures of the public utility and other agencies which collect and disburse revenues.

7. To establish a reserve fund against the time income of oil may be reduced.

How much of the above named objectives can be attained and when will depend on factors beyond control of TCA. Certainly a budget system without adequate accounting and control serves little useful purpose. Some measure of control may be possible in the less sensitive agencies such as the post office, customs and others not headed by royalty, but there is no basis for hope of much improvement in "Riyadh" budget, at least in the foreseeable future. However, the Minister of Finance realizes fully the constant threat to fiscal plans by unrestrained spending and he is apparently using his very considerable personal influence with the King toward moderation in the royal demands on public funds.

IV. Other/

IV. Other Phases of Public Administration.

There is a wide area in other phases of public administration where improvements could no doubt be made. No program for improvement in this field has been requested by SAG or planned by TCA, but it should be placed on the agenda for future consideration. In the field of public finance, a study should be made of the tax system with a view to advice and assistance in introducing one more nearly in line with the generally accepted principles of taxation. This is a sensitive area, however, by reason of religious prejudice against all forms of collection involving the use of force. It seems likely that a study of the conditions affecting private investments should be made and [illegible] that the program for economic and social betterment will uncover many fields in which private financing is advisable. It is obvious that the ideas and attitude of SAG officials as expressed in recent orders, if adhered to will hardly create a favorable environment for private investment. Unless this attitude can be modified by sound advice, SAG will be placed in a disadvantageous position in competing for private capital essential to economic development.

John A. Dunaway
Chief, Public Administration and
Government Services Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 14, 1953.

TO: Dr. Robert D. Dolley, Chief, Education Division

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Education Program Agreement

Re your memorandum of January 5, which reached me today, in regard to the Education Agreement, I suggest that you follow the matter up with the Liaison Officer and do whatever is necessary to be done to get this document approved.

If, however, it appears that the agreement should be rewritten, I would suggest that any arrangements for renegotiation should be made with the cooperation of the Acting Program Officer and the Acting Country Director. It will likewise probably need the approval of the Ambassador.

Chron

1-14

CROSS-REFERENCE SHEET

DOCUMENT FILE

NOTE

SEE Natural Resources FOR Memo.

FROM Glen Brown (F.A.O.) DATED 1/14/53

TO Thomas Swalwood NAME

16—53422-1 GPO

REGARDING: History of Current well Drilling Program in Western Arabia.

FILE COPIES
F - 1 (in T&A file)
F - 2
chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 14, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Schubert Smith
Administrative Officer
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Time and Attendance Report

With reference to Embassy Administrative Memorandum #8, dated August 3, 1952, the following staff member has been appointed to handle the maintenance of the Time and Attendance Report for TCA personnel:

_____ T&A Clerk
John A. Stacy

Mr. Edward Betzig will continue as T&A Alternate as per memorandum dated August 4, 1952.

TCA:JAStacy:pm

FILE COPIES
F - 1
F - 2
chron
1 - Dolley

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, SaudiArabia
January 14, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Schubert Smith
Administrative Officer
American Embassy

FROM: John A.Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

RE: Reimbursement: Robert D. Dolley

Attached is Public Voucher for Reimbursement of Travel for Robert D. Dolley, Chief, Education Division, TCA. This voucher covers period December 12, 1952, to January 2, 1953 and itinerary Jidda/Beirut/Jidda. This trip was authorized by TCA Authorization No. 16, dated December 8, 1952, copy also attached.

Your attention in this matter will be appreciated.

TCA:JAStacy:pm

CHRON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

DIRECTOR FIELD MEMORANDUM #2

January 15, 1953.

TO: Members of Staff

FROM: John A. Dunsway, Acting U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia.

RE: Attendance

The attention of all staff members is called to my suggestions at staff meeting regarding office hours, attendance, absences, etc.

This suggestion seems to be disregarded by some members of the staff. I hope this reminder will be sufficient and that it will not be necessary to adopt the stringent rules in regard to signing attendance register on arrival and departure which prevail in most Government offices.

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 15, 1953

TO: R. D. Dolley
Chief, Education Division

FROM: E. F. Sinclair
Chief, Transportation and
Communication Division

RE: Application of Obaid Al-Rahman for Training Grant

After talking with the young man, I believe that a training course in diesel engines and general electrical work incident to power plant operation will be of great benefit to him.

I note that he has already completed a training course in England and it is apparent that the additional time which he will spend in the States will fit him much better for the tasks he desires to perform for his own country upon his return.

Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 15, 1953

TO: R. D. Dolley
Chief, Education Division

FROM: E. F. Sinclair
Chief, Transportation and
Communication Division

RE: Application of Abdul Kadir Abu-Baker Mohamed Bagaffar
for a Training Grant

In interviewing this young man, he stated he wishes to enlarge his knowledge of automobile mechanics and maintainance. He attended a mechanical trades school in Cairo and also was employed by the Ford Company in Cairo after graduation from school.

It is my opinion that a course in automobile mechanics and maintainence at a General Motors plant in the United States would be of great benefit to this young man.

I have mentioned General Motors Company here inasmuch as the prevailing type of automobile equipment here in Jidda is obtained from that company and he would, therefore, be in a much better position upon his return from the States to obtain the right type of employment.

Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 15, 1953

TO: R. D. Dolley
Chief, Education Division

FROM: E. F. Sinclair
Chief, Transportation and
Communication Division

RE: Application of Abd-El-Rahman El-Dajhestani for
a Training Grant

From the attached papers it is evident that this applicant has had no experience whatsoever in telephonic communications work. As you are well aware, to become such a technician would mean at least five years actual working experience in the United States.

However, if this is a one-year training program, it is quite evident that the applicant will return from the States with considerably more knowledge of telephonic communications than he has at the present time, which is, after talking with him, practically none at all.

In order to have this man be of any value to his country, it will be absolutely necessary that he have more than one year's training in the States in this particular field.

Chron.

TCA/W Supply and Requirements Branch
Department of State
Washington, D.C.

470-130-2

19-112/31019

34701

Jan 15/1953

Technical Cooperation Administration
American Embassy
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

TCA, American Embassy, Jidda, S.A.
and also to
American Embassy, Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Articles below to be purchased from John Plain & Company,
444 West Washington Street, Chicago 6, Illinois:

Dining Room Furniture

1 Small Refectory Table. Top (closed) measures 54x36" with both leaves extended, top measures 84x36x29" high. Ship. wt. 111 lbs 86702 D6450 Maple finish four (4) each @ 64.50 $258.00

2 Colonial Side Chair. Seat 19x17". Ht. 35". 86703 H1750 Ship wt. 20 lbs. Maple finish twenty-four (24) each @ 17.50 420.00

3 Matching Arm Chair. Width 20", depth 17". 35" high. 86704 D2150 Ship. wt. 20½ lbs. Maple finish eight (8) each @ 21.50 172.00

4 Hutch Cupboard. 5 drawers, 2 doors. Base has adjustable shelf, tray for silver in top drawer. 54x20x72" high. Ship. wt. 223 lbs. 86705 H154.50 Maple finish four (4) each @ 154.50 618.00

Bedroom Furniture

5 Arrowhead Bed. Headboard height 40", footboard 30". Ship. wt: twin, 72 lbs; twin bed size in maple finish. 86605 D4990 8 twin beds (4 pair) @ 49.50 396.00

6 Mirror. Plate glass in 40x28" wood frame. Wt. 57 lbs. 86606 D3650 Maple finish four (4) each @ 36.50 146.00

7 Double Dresser. 8 drawers. 56x19x34" high. 86607 H1190 Wt. 182 lbs. Maple finish four (4) each @ 119.50 478.00

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO

John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

JAD

January 15, 1953

John A. Dunaway

		2	3
8	Boudoir Bench. Upholstered top, 22x16". 17" high. Ship. wt. 15 lbs. 86609 H1995 eight (8) each @ 19.95		159.60
9	Custom-Rest Ensemble. 86162 D6900. Twin size. eight (8) each ensembles @ 69.00		552.00
10	Colonial Poster Bed. Headposts 50" high, footpost 42" high. Ship. wts: full-sized bed, 135 lbs. 86601 D5950 four (4) each @ 59.50		238.00
11	Hanging Mirror. Plate glass in pediment top frame. 22x28" 86602 H2750 ship. wt. 45 lbs. Maple finish four (4) ea @ 27.50		110.00
12	Four Drawer Dresser. Top, 42x19". Height 35". Ship. wt. 144 lbs. 86603 H8450 four (4) each @ 84.50 Maple finish		338.00
13	Five drawer chest. 34x19x46½" high. Wt. 158 lbs. 86604 D9250 Maple finish four (4) each @ 92.50		370.00
14	Custom-Rest Ensemble. 86162 D6900. Full-size. Four (4) each @ 69.00		276.00
	<u>Living Room Furniture</u>		
15	Sofa. Seat width, 63"; depth, 20". Reversible cushions. 86338 D9990 Back ht, 20". Wt. 120 lbs. Four (4)ea @ 99.90 Sturdy fabric, dark color, practical pattern (will not show stains, soiling, etc.) Maple finish		398.00
16	Wing Lounge Chair. Reversible 20x21" cushions. Back ht. 20" 86339 D4250. Spring-filled. Wt. 45 lbs. Eight (8) each @ 42.50 Maple finish. Sturdy fabric, dark color, practical pattern (will not show stains, soiling, etc.)		340.00
17	Coffee Table. 36x19" top, 29½x16½" shelf. Ht. 16". Maple finish. Wt. 35 lbs. 86878 D2295 Four (4) ea @ 22.95		91.80
18	Lamp Table. Top shelf, 21x16"; middle, 16½x13½"; bottom shelf, 18½x15½". Ht. 26". Maple finish. Wt. 28 lbs. 86877 D1995 Eight (8) each @ 19.95		159.60
19	Platform Rocker. Spring-filled, reversible cushions, 20x21". 86337 D4950 Back Ht. 23". Wt. 54 lbs. Four (4) ea @ 49.50		198.00
20	Kneehole Desk. Six drawers, full width top drawer, double depth file drawer. 22x46". 30" high. Maple finish. 86883 D9450 Desk. Ship. wt. 153 lbs. Four (4) each @ 94.50		378.00

21	Captain's Chair. Seat, 21x17" deep. Width between arms, 18½", back height 13½". Shipping weight 25 lbs. Maple finish. 86884 D2750 Four (4) each @ 27.50	110.00
22	End Table. 26x15" top, 21x11" shelf, 21" ht. Maple finish. Wt. 25 lbs. 86879 D1750. Twelve (12) each @ 17.50	210.00
23	Drop Leaf End Table. 32x27" with leaves up. End table with leaves down , 11½x27". Ht. 23". Maple finish. Wt. 34 lbs. 86880 D2595 Four (4) each @ 25.95	103.80
	<u>Additional Bedroom Furniture</u>	
24	Night Stand. Top 18x15". Ht. 29", drawer and lower shelf. 34 lbs. 86611 D2750 Maple finish Eight (8) ea @ 27.50	220.00
		$6,740.80
	10% shipping costs (approx.)	674.00
		$7,414.80

Please Note: This furniture is Heywood-Wakefield "Old Colony"

Obligation No. 131 for $ 7414.80.

January 15, 1953.

PROGRAM NARRATIVES FOR FY-1954
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

CODE NO.

100 **Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries**

Note: It should be understood that the present agricultural program is in the initial planning stage, and actual project work is awaiting the arrival of field technicians.

110 **Agricultural Extension and Demonstration**

Agricultural production standards are very low in Saudi Arabia, and barely provide a subsistance level for its rural population. This level of living can be raised by following improved farm practices which will provide more produce for the farm families and populated centers. Consequently, improved farm practices will be taught and demonstrated when and wherever possible.

111 **Agricultural Schools**

Less than 10 per cent of the population is literate. However, plans are that elementary vocational training in agriculture will be provided for adults and farm youth. Point 4 must stress this training in order that leadership and informed followers will carry on the work started.

112, **Credit Facilities,**
113, **Rural Cooperatives,**
114, **Farm Marketing and Farm Storage**

Plans in these areas will have to await further developments and technicians.

120 **Research and Experiment Stations**

In most situations it will be necessary to proceed cautiously in recommending improved practices where climatic and soil conditions are characteristic of the desert. In major farming areas where agricultural improvements will be undertaken, the Saudi Arab Government will be requested to provide plots of ground of sufficient

size

PROGRAM NARRATIVES FOR FY-1954
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

Code No.

120 (Continued) size to conduct modest agricultural experiments and demonstrations. The Food and Agriculture Organization has plans for developing an experiment station and an agricultural institute in the Asir. The above-mentioned experiment and demonstration plots could, if future developments warrant, become sub - experiment stations to be coordinated with the Asir station.

It will require careful procedure in attempting to improve crop varieties and livestock breeds suited to a desert country where water is very, very limited. Experiments must be carefully planned and conducted and include all factors of importance.

130 Plant Production, Development and Control

Increasing crop production is of tremendous importance where present production is low. Emphasis will be placed on improved methods in plant breeding, selection of varieties, fertilizing where profitable, controlling insect pests and diseases, and in management of the cropping program. Crop production experiments and demonstrations will be conducted.

140 Livestock Improvement and Animal Husbandry

Meat, milk, eggs and wool production per livestock unit is low in Saudi Arabia. To make desirable production improvements, it will be necessary to initiate selection and breeding programs, as well as provide more and better feeds and pastures. Much can be done to improve present livestock production standards by controlling pests and diseases. Crop and livestock programs would need to be thoroughly integrated.

150 Irrigation

Farm irrigation is paramount in Saudi Arabia since the average rainfall is about four inches annually. Much can be done to control the wadi sails and make more water available for cropping. This

would

PROGRAM NARRATIVES FOR FY-1954
DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

CODE NO.

150 (continued) would call for reservoirs, retention dams, and the improvement of present irrigation facilities. Wadi dams, of course, are costly and their construction would come via special project agreements with the Saudi Arab Government. In a few areas where there is much water provided by springs and wells with which to irrigate, drainage has become a major problem affecting crop production. This is a problem also in coastal areas, particularly in the East, where the water table is very high.

160 Land Development and Reclamation

In some areas, it now appears that it will be feasible to reclaim land for farming purposes. Water resources surveys, thus far, indicate that there is enough underground water stored in certain parts of the country to make well irrigation feasible. In the Asir province where rainfall is higher than in other parts of Saudi Arabia, storage dams may be desirable. Further rainfall and watersheds need study.

170 Forestry and Observation

Saudi Arabia has no forests. Development of a program under irrigation conditions is not advisable.

180 Fisheries

The Point 4 Division of Agriculture has no plans at present for development in this industry. FAO is now taking the lead in such development.

Submitted January 15, 1953 by: _____
Wm. J. Edens, Chief
Division of Agriculture

Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 15, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Monthly Report of TCA Activities
for the Month of December, 1952

I hereby transmit to you for translation and transmittal to the proper officials of the Saudi Arabian Government concerned, a progress report on the Technical Cooperation Administration activities for the month of December, 1952.

Your kind cooperation in handling the translation and transmittal of this report is sincerely appreciated.

Enclosures: 3 copies of report.

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 15, 1953

Excellency:

I am happy to send Your Excellency the enclosed report on the Technical Cooperation Administration activities for December, 1952, submitted to me for my approval.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

His Excellency
Abdullah Sulaiman
Minister of Finance
J I D D A

REPORT TO THE SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT
ON
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ACTIVITIES

DECEMBER, 1952

January 15, 1953

During the month of December, progress in formalizing the Point 4 program continued with the signing of the Program Agreement in Health and Sanitation and the Rural Community Development Projects Agreement by Saudi Arabian Government officials and the American Ambassador and the Country Director of TCA. The only Agreement remaining to be signed is that in Education. It is hoped that this will occur shortly and that TCA will thus be able to forward the signed Agreement to Washington. Recruiting of personnel is being pressed. Technicians of the calibre required take time to recruit with programming dependent on having personnel to carry out the projects.

Dr. Samuel S. Stratton terminated his relations with Point 4 following completion of one year as Country Director on December 20, and Mr. John A. Dunaway was appointed Acting U. S. Director in Saudi Arabia as of the same date.

Agriculture

Early in December, Mr. Edens and Mr. Moon returned from a long trip to the Asir and Asir-Tihama in the company of Brown, Jackson and Daugherty of the Natural Resources Division.

Agricultural possibilities in these regions were studied and plans are being formulated concerning the Agriculture Division's contributions to the Rural Community Projects proposed for Wadi Itwad and El Darb. During the remainder of the month, work continued on drawing up a program for the Agriculture Division.

Education

Processing of trainees for U. S. training was completed for six candidates from Saudi Arabia during November and December. The School of Commerce of Jidda continued to grow with enrollment reaching 90 and two part-time teachers being added to the staff. Mr. Dolley was in Beirut from December 11 to January 2, studying training facilities and buying school supplies and equipment.

Natural Resources

Besides accompanying Agricultural technicians to the Asir, Natural Resources Division personnel worked at mapping locations for water gaging stations on Wadis Gizan and Abha and collaborated with the Saudi Arabian Government contracted company on a drilling program for water at Yenbo, Muwaih and Gizan.

The drilling program has been retarded due to the fact that several rigs lack trucks to haul them. Trucks on order in the U.S. have not been shipped because of a letter of credit problem.

Studies of potentially commercial-size deposits of metallic and non-metallic mineral deposits north-east of Jidda were begun. Topographic maps for the Taif

area were delivered by the contractor. Field work necessary for a preliminary report on the Abha, Asir- dam-site was completed. A joint Point 4 - Michael Baker Jr. Inc., report on the feasibility of check dams at Riyadh was nearly finished. Road routes to the Asir and Tihama were studied and plans made for a topographic map of all possible routes.

Saudi Arabian Government officials made requests during the month for well-drilling work at Qunfida and in the Northern Hejaz.

Public Administration and Government Services

On December 3 the new Tariff went into effect and Mr. Dunaway spent most of the time with Jidda Customs helping to clarify its provisions such as classification of commodities. A draft of a proposed 'bill of import entry' was prepared in cooperation with the Customs Committee and work continued on drafting a set of regulations governing the standard certified invoice.

Mr. Kennedy spent the early part of the month in Hasa Province helping to introduce the Tariff and studying difficulties which might make later tariff revision necessary.

A complete index in Arabic, specifying the items of tariff under which each commodity falls, was started.

The Saudi Arabian Government Liaison Office Accountant-Interpreter spent two weeks in the Finance Office in Mecca studying the accounting system.

Public Health

During the month, conferences were held by Mr. Ferguson with many officials of the Ministry of Health and visits were made to three private and three government hospitals in Jidda, two in Taif and the Quarantine Station now being built in Jidda. Contacts were also established with World Health Organization personnel doing malaria control work and advising on quarantine problems. As the venereal disease control team is established in Micca, contact with them must be delayed until they come to Jidda.

The Minister of Health has verbally requested that the construction of a central laboratory at Taif to manufacture vaccines, serums and anti-toxins and for public health laboratory services be made a joint project. The Ministry has been requested to put the proposal in writing and outline the project in detail.

Transportation and Communication

Work on the Railway Survey has been progressing with procurement of needed equipment, drawing up of work plans and recruitment of personnel proceeding. Actual survey work will begin early in January.

Rural Community Development Projects

Conferences have been held between Saudi Arabian Government and Point 4

personnel and by Point 4 technicians concerning methods of putting into operation these projects. Plans are progressing concerning work to be done, personnel needed and setting up some type of time schedule.

Miscellaneous

Mr. E. R. Fryer, Assistant Administrator in charge of Near East and African Development Service, TCA, spent several days in Jidda going over various phases of the program.

CHRON

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

UNCLASSIFIED

January 17, 1953.

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

Dr. P. W. Bakarian, Chief
Industry & Transport Staff
Technical Cooperation Administration
American Embassy
Beirut, Lebanon

Dear Dr. Bakarian:

Your letter of November 21, 1952 addressed to the Chief, Industry and Transport Division has come to my attention. We do not have such a division in the Saudi TCA; we do, however, have a Natural Resources Division which had been working here for some two years before the Point Four began operating as such.

The staff of this Division consists at present of two geologists, one hydraulic engineer, and two mining geologists. The members of the staff were recruited by the USGS which is the "action" or backstopping agency concerned.

The first three named technicians have been primarily concerned with geological reconnaisance of water resources for city and town supply and for agriculture. More detailed work has been done on the likely areas, including the direction of drilling operations carried out by the Government through an American contractor; the mining geologists who have been added to the staff recently are concerned principally in a survey of the mineral resources.

As for the setting up of a regional office of natural resources for the Middle East, we are of the opinion that it would be impracticable and inadvisable. It would, for one thing, still further complicate the problem of planning and program management which is already quite complicated enough.

We are of the opinion that it would add to the difficulty of operating an integrated and coordinated TCA program in Saudi Arabia, for instance, if such an important technical unit as natural resources were to any degree subject to control and direction of a regional office.

I understand

UNCLASSIFIED

I understand that a regional office was considered some three years ago and was frowned upon by various countries in the Arab League, as well as officials of the State Department. Most countries regard data on minerals and other natural resources as highly confidential and their officials prefer to keep all such information within their own boundaries. They would naturally regard with suspicion any pooling of technical personnel such as a regional set up would entail.

As I see it, a regional office would furnish a good many nice positions for its staff, thereby adding to the overhead operating cost, but would serve no other useful purpose. I am, therefore, opposed to the whole idea.

Very truly,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

cc: Mr. Ambassador, Jidda.
TOTEC, Washington.

Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM January 17, 1953

TO: R. D. Dolley
Chief, Education Division

FROM: E. Betzig
Acting Program Officer

RE: Resume of Correspondence on Education Program
Commercial School

1. Undated memo. to TCA from J.M. Bowie, AmEmbassy, concerning history of school. Noted Department of State allocation of $35,000 for school and what committee and Department would each supply - Note: We were to supply an American Director and 2 Arab teachers plus equipment.

1a. Fryer to Fisher - June 5,1952, re his field instructions "To assist in the establishment of a Commercial School at Jidda". Memo. re May 23 meeting of Fisher, Taylor, Ash,Stiff re Fisher's work states "Purchase of material and equipment will be effected either in the field or TCA/W. Fryer's memo authorizes local purchase.

2. June 8 letter Stratton to Fryer - Notes signing of SAG decree (never seen by Bowie or TCA) designating establishment of school. Stratton noted he was cabling the suggestion that FY-52 funds for education be obligated to greatest extent possible for the school project. Cable referred to SAG April 22, May 7, Letters of Request and May 10 reply and asked if $35,000 was available. Noted local contributions and made suggestion that Izzedin be made Director.

3. June 13 cable said Fisher was arriving and would bring budget and program information.

4. Fisher arrived - his letter of authorization.

5. June 23 memo. Stratton from Betzig re Commercial School Meeting - Fisher states TCA to provide Typewriters, Calculating Machines and Office Supplies. States what local Committee will do.

6. June 24 Cable #757, field to Washington states Field allotment for $4540 has been received but that Fisher says amount should be $8500.

Field to Washington #759 states TCA want Ok to purchase goods locally. refers to Fryer OM - June 5,(see above)

7. June 25, #509 Washington to field re #757, says total available $12,350 - Washington $7810, Field $4540.

8. June 25, Fisher to Stratton - re work of "establishing, equipping and opening the Commercial School" - states TCA is to furnish the typewriters, adding machines and calculators.

9 June 26, Fisher - Commercial School Budget

	Director	$ 6,000
	Teacher	$ 3,400
	Janitor	$ 1,000
	Travel Expense	$ 1,200
plus	Equipment	$ 2,975

10 June 30 Fisher to Hart - Field Report #1 - Education Program
States on June 29, he purchased

4 Arabic Standard Typewriters	@ 825	3300	Saudi Riyals
6 English " "	@ 200	6200	" "
1 English Long Carriage "	@ 1300	1300	" "
1 Calculating Machine	@ 1900	1900	" "
		12700	" "

"Balance of my $8540 has been encumbered for the salaries of the Director and one teacher. We have also asked that the unencumbered balance in Washington be encumbered."

June 26, Dept to Field #514 re 759 - approves local purchase of equipment. States field allotment being increased $4000 - new total for field $8540.

June 26, #765, Field to Washington - Subject Department approval wants to provide school with teaching staff spending up to $12,000.

June 30, Stratton to Fryer - says on basis of Fisher's instructions, he approved local purchases but due to doubt in the Embassy as to proper procedure, a cable we sent to Dept."Fisher recommended and I approved that TCA should pay for the teache for the first year up to but not exceeding the sum of $10,000.

July 6, Stratton to Fisher re "basis for negotiation in hiring asst. Director of the Jidda Commercial School", Salary of 12,000 SR and 9,000 SR expenses.

July 7, Stratton to Fryer - Notes $3000 from FY-52 funds for education were used to purchase equipment. Presumes that some part of cost for Director and Instructor must come out of FY-53 Education Budget.

July 23, Stratton to Kiblawi - Outlines contract andpay.

Sept. 29, Receipt signed by Kiblawi for

6 Olivette St. Model Typewriters - English type.
4 " " " " - Arabic type.
1 Smith-Corona St. Long Carraige - English type.
1 Calculating Machine,electric

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 17, 1953

Dear Mr. Butler:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 4 in which you list thirteen questions that you had on your mind. I enjoyed the conciseness of your questions and I shall try to answer them concisely and completely as far as I can.

1. You should write the Division of International Health, U.S.P.H.S., Attention: Mr. George Presson, regarding the shipping of household effects here from two places in the U. S. If there is any difference in cost from shipping from two places instead of one, you will have to pay that yourself.

2. Yes, you can buy food at the Baker Commissary at wholesale cost plus transportation plus forty-three percent. However, most people buy from wholesale houses in the U.S. You can ship up to 20,000 lbs. of household effects, personal things, etc. Again Mr. Presson can tell you about that. Food from abroad can be found on the market, and I do not believe it too expensive. Citrus fruit is plentiful now and cheap. There is a cold storage plant that imports produce from Asmara. It is reasonably expensive. Generally people here place food orders every four months so that they do not have too much to store, but have food available all the time.

Housing will be off the Baker Compound about one mile. The Mission has under contract or will have soon, three apartment houses of fifteen units and eight individual houses. All but one apartment house are near each other. The houses and apartments are two-bedroom units with kitchen, bath, living room and hall. I would not advise bringing over valuable pieces of furniture, but it is advisable to bring your furniture including stove and refrigerator if you have them. We brought everything. Some units are furnished by the Mission, but I'm sure that your wife will be more satisfied with her own things. The Mission is thinking of buying furniture from people when they leave. Our apartment house has an electric stove and refrigerator in it so I may sell one or both of mine. Many units are not quite completed yet and most have no furniture now.

4. All American electrical appliances can be used here.

5. Social life is quite informal, but it is advisable to bring reasonably good flatware dishes, etc. for entertaining.

6. I am

Mr. J. Miles Butler,
1424 East 3045 South,
Salt Lake City 6, Utah.

6. I am buying a four-wheel drive jeep station wagon for my own use.

The Mission has cars, jeeps, trucks, station wagons and carryalls for work. Sometimes they are used to go to the beach. Swimming and fishing are quite good. Garages are not furnished, but canvas can be purchased here if you wish. It is not necessary to have four-wheel drive if you are careful where you go. If I were to buy another car, I am not sure whether I would get a four-wheel drive or not.

7. You can get the information about immunization from Mr. Presson.

8. There are several small children and babies here. After you get here and then send for your wife, the baby should be old enough to come. The Units are air conditioned, but now the weather is delightful. July, August and September are the hot months.

9. If your microscope is valuable, I would not bring it. Work here is elementary and basic.

10. The riyal is good "hard" money. You can buy dollars or traveler's checks with it. You will be paid your post allowance in riyals or U.S. Government check in dollars. You can cash private checks at the bank so a few hundred dollars is enough to bring with you.

11. The clothing list is good in the post report. However, I would bring some khaki pants and shirts as well as a field jacket and rough shoes. Traveling in this area is rough and dusty and one must be dressed for it. At the office I wear wash pants and short sleeved sport shirts.

12. No, your household weight can be used any time during the first year.

13. You should bring calling cards and also your wife will use the informal card on which she can write invitations. Since there are few telephones, everyone writes notes to each other, especially invitations to dinner, bridge, etc.

This is a different and interesting world over here. Progress can be made by being patient and persistent. I am sure you can help us make some headway in the field of public health. Our job, as I see it, is to strengthen the Ministry of Health by training, example, demonstrations and by suggesting definite programs that are within the scope and reach of the Ministry. We must all remember that the work here is basic. We have to feel our way and work with the Ministry of Health on programs that they are willing to institute.

Please say hello to Johnny Rowe. We are looking forward to having you here.

Sincerely yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief,
Health Division.

F - 1 (original)
F - 2
Lehron
1 - Edens.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 17, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: W. J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

RE: Personnel (Agriculture)

This has further reference to agricultural personnel discussed in my memo to you on January 11, 1953.

I suggest that a cablegram or letter be forwarded to TCA/W requesting the following:

(a) Recruitment status of specialists in soils and animal husbandry.

(b) That the following personnel be added to the agricultural staffing pattern and that recruitment begin immediately.

(1) Specialist in agronomy (crops)
(2) Irrigation engineer (land reclamation and drainage)
(3) Agriculturist (extension) (for Khulais area)

This would be increasing the present agriculture staff by three persons: agriculturist (Khulais), irrigation engineer and agronomist.

I suggest further that copies of my January 11 memo be forwarded to TCA/W, one copy to go to OFAR, so that recruiting officers may know of present program and personnel plans.

F - 1
F - 2
✓chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 17, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Tour of Duty: Female Employees in Jidda

There seems to be some confusion and lack of certainty as to the exact term of employment of female clerks and secretaries stationed in Jidda, particularly as respects the length of tour of duty for which they may be obligated at the time of employment. I do not believe that in any case a written commitment for any particular period is exacted by Foreign Personnel. Certainly in my own case I was never even told that I would be expected to stay at my post for any specified period of time.

Through hearsay and informal discussion I have always had an understanding or impression that standard tour of duty was two years. Certainly the regulations regarding the earning of "home leave", which require a continuous tour of two years before any granting of "home leave" is made, give rise to a clear presumption that two years is the standard tour.

Miss Swearingen advises that upon completion of one year of duty in Jidda she intends to transfer. Miss Marlin, who has presently served only four months, also intends to request transfer at the end of one year of duty in Jidda.

I think this is something which we should discuss with Ambassador Hare as to policy before raising the question at FP, Washington, D.C., since anything done by us in this respect would have a definite bearing on the policy of the Ambassador. It may, nonetheless, be necessary for us to join with the Embassy in a recommendation to Washington that the standard tour of duty at this hardship post for female employees be one year rather than two. If this policy results in too considerable an expense to the Government, we may have to reconsider the whole matter of employing females at the post.

Even though female employees are faced with the ruling that they must serve two years at the post or pay their own expenses returning home, etc., they will often elect to suffer the expense involved in this election in order to obtain a one year only tour here. Even in such cases the Government stands to lose money and times, perhaps unnecessarily.

F - 1 (original)
F - 2
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 17, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: TCA Staff

FROM: J. A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

RE: Recreation: Boat Trip

TCA, Jidda, has decided to experiment in providing a boat excursion and fishing trip on Friday, January 23. The capacity of the boat is under twenty-five (25) persons, but we anticipate that this will accommodate those desiring to make the trip at the present time.

The boat will leave from Quarantine Pier at 10:30 a.m. Jidda time, will stop at the second island to discharge picnickers and will then be available for fishing.

The boat will leave the second island at 4:00 p.m. promptly to return to Jidda.

Only American staff members will be eligible to participate. Lunches, soft drinks and the usual picnic equipment should be provided by each passenger. No alcoholic beverages whatsoever will be permitted in view of the very strictly enforced prohibition laws of this country.

Chron ✗

January 18, 1953.

Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia.

Dear Mr. Dunaway:

In compliance with your request and subsequent to my letter to you of the 14th, I have with the assistance of Mr. Betzig looked up all the available information about the Commercial School on file in our office. I am herewith attaching that brief resume of correspondence prepared by Mr. Betzig.

It will be noted that it is impossible to determine any exact amount that could be construed as budgeted for the project. It could be assumed that $35,000 for it was anticipated since Bowie asked for this amount. On the other hand, this Commercial School undertaking must be considered as a part of the Educational program of TCA in Saudi Arabia. Therefore, any expenditure on it must of necessity be in addition to or from the amount budgeted for the Education Division during the current fiscal year, which figure is to the best of my knowledge currently $67,000, as indicated on the breakdown of authorization No. 3470, plus a reasonable share in administrative and operational costs of TCA in the field. In addition, Mr. Fryer was quoted by Mr. Betzig as saying any reasonable amount in addition to budgeted funds could be made available for the adequate support of the Commercial School and Educational service.

It is my observation that more than adequate balances of the Educational budget are available for use in support of the Commercial School. Further, that this support is now needed in the way of additional teachers and that this school's success is contingent upon these being secured at once.

Although there is no project agreement aside from verbal understandings there is plenty of official action concerning the undertaking to warrant current urgent critical support now necessary to protect and insure the success of investments thus far made - at least until reasonable time of a few more weeks has elapsed in which a general educational agreement may be signed.

As soon as the general educational agreement has been signed, supporting project agreements will be presented to cover not only the Commercial School but all other transpired educational endeavor. In the interim I cannot overemphasize the absolute necessity of securing more teachers at this moment and providing some solution to the transportation problem as set forth in my letter to you of January 14.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Dolley, Chief
Education Division, TCA

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 18, 1953.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Sadek Bey Husseini, Director
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance.

RE: Riyal Expenses Railroad Survey

I have your memo of January 5 transmitting check for $5,000 payable to the Acting Director TCA as part of revolving fund supplied by the Saudi Arabian Government for payment of certain riyal expenses of the Railway Survey.

I am returning the check uncashed with the request that it be reissued in riyals and made payable to Mr. Charles E. Buck, Jr. for the International Engineering Company, Inc. This procedure will, we believe, save a good deal of time and trouble which otherwise would be involved and be in keeping with the terms of the Agreement between the Governments of Saudi Arabia and the United States of America. Under the method suggested here, the contractor would make an accounting to the Saudi Arabian Government on the basis of local riyal expenses approved by the TCA Inspector.

This and subsequent checks might pass through this office, if that meet the approval of the Saudi Arabian Government.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 18, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Saudi Arabian Government

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Conditions Relevant to Leased Premises Baker Compound

In order that there may be a clear understanding on the part of the Saudi Arabian Government and the Technical Cooperation Administration, there follows a summary of general and specific conditions regarding (1) the improvements and maintenance of buildings and structures and (2) the kind and quality of furnishings to be expected under the lease.

A. Buildings and Structures

In the past when these 7 houses were provided free of charge to TCA by the Government, there have been (1) discrepancies between the kind and quality of construction and fixtures as between one house and another, (2) some of the houses were never properly finished, and (3) there have been discrepancies and serious delays in providing normal maintenance needed for the comfort of the occupants and for the protection of the properties. His Excellency, the Deputy Minister of Finance, in conference has approved the policy of placing all the houses in good condition in respect to furnishings, fittings, furniture and repairs. The purpose of this letter is to explain in general what those needs are. A quick survey as of the present time indicates the following conditions which should be remedied immediately in order to place all of the properties in the condition originally intended by the Saudi Arabian Government.

1. The houses occupied by Dr. Dolley and Mr. Sinclair require inside thermostats for the control of the air conditioning.

2. All houses and all windows should be properly screened to prevent entry of mosquitoes, flies and other insects. At the present time some houses are completely screened, some are not screened at all, some are partly screened and on others the screens provided have deteriorated to the point where they no longer provide this needed protection.

3. Washing machines for all houses.

4. The roofs of the houses occupied by Dr. Dolley and Mr. Sinclair

require

require repairs to avoid water leakage and damage to interior walls (these repairs have been effected on all other houses).

5. Houses occupied by Messrs. Kennedy, Sinclair and Dunaway require electric ranges (cooking stoves). All other houses are so equipped. The kerosene stoves provided these three are totally inadequate and with age are becoming dangerous to operate.

6. All houses should be equipped with the stand-by water system (barrel-tandem arrangement) for maintenance of air conditioning when the main water supply is turned off. At the present time the houses occupied by Messrs. Brown, Jackson, Dougherty and Dunaway do not have this installation.

7. Hooks for fastening shutters when open are installed on some of the houses but not on others. Also there is a variance in the type of interior window fasteners as between the houses. In the case of the house occupied by Mr. Dunaway the existing fasteners are unsatisfactory and should be replaced.

8. Door sills are required in the house occupied by Mr. Dunaway.

9. The paint which was originally applied to kitchen floors and bathroom floors has been deteriorating and worn off.

10. All of the houses, but particularly the older houses, have serious plumbing troubles: leaks in sinks and faucets, inadequate drains, etc. It is necessary both for the comfort of the tenants and protection of the properties that these repairs be made immediately.

11. Some of the houses have been supplied with garbage and trash barrels; others have not. It is most important for the health of people on the Compound that all tenants be given covered trash barrels and garbage barrels. At the present time we know that such barrels are required by Messrs. Dunaway, Kennedy and Brown.

12. Weather-stripping around windows and doors to prevent the entrance of sand, mosquitoes, insects and water, if originally provided, has worn out and in some cases it was improperly installed. Here again it is important that these repairs be made promptly to protect the Government's properties and for the comfort of the tenants. The need for this has been reported by Messrs. Dunaway, Kennedy and Brown.

13. Fences have been provided or are under construction for all of the houses but these fences, being made of wood, are in several cases in very bad repair. It is necessary that those now in disrepair be attended to and that in the future maintenance of such fences be available promptly. Messrs. Kennedy and Dunaway, in particular, require immediate attention to the fences around the houses.

14. The house

14. The house occupied now by Dr. Dolley requires towel racks in the bathroom as well as medicine chest and mirror. These items were never supplied to this house. Mr. Sinclair's house does not have medicine chest and mirror. (Mr. Dunaway installed towel racks at his own expense after some months occupancy of the house.)

In addition to the items listed above, which we consider to be normal and simple necessities with regard to the maintenance of these buildings and grounds, the following improvements we recommend for the preservation of the Government's properties and for the comfort of the tenants.

1. Installation of linoleum or rubber tiling in all kitchens and bathrooms in houses with cement floors.

2. Insulation around air conditioning ducts to prevent condensation and consequent water damage to ceilings and walls; grills should be placed over openings in air ducts in the houses of Messrs. Dolley and Sinclair.

3. Construction of additional shelves in kitchens and closets.

4. Covering of sink drainboards with linoleum or rubber tiling.

5. Shades on ceiling lights similar to type installed in the houses occupied by the Government Representative or Monetary Agency houses.

We recognize that it is impossible to provide completely identical furnishings for all these houses; since they were not all finished at one time, substitutions, etc. have to be made when items are not in stock, but nonetheless, we are sure it has been the intention of the Government, and we agree, that all of the houses should be furnished identically as respects the quantity of furnishings and substantially the same with regard to the quality of furnishings. This practice has definitely not been followed with respect to the 7 houses to be leased by TCA.

Second or third hand furniture has been provided when new furniture should have been provided as for instance the settee furnished Mr. Dunaway and all the furnishings supplied to Mr. Dougherty. It is safe to say that not one of the 7 houses has all of the items of furnishings which, according to the material list published by the Baker Organization for furnishing two-bedroom houses, should be in each house. In general, therefore, we would request that the attached list of furnishings for two-bedroom houses be considered as the standard allowance provided the tenant by the Government as to quantity. We would also request that quality of furnishings be maintained at the same level as is now provided to non-TCA residents on the Compound. Specifically with respect to furniture, the following deficiencies should be remedied immediately:

1. In all those houses which received old furniture rather than new furniture, it is necessary that new slip covers or new furniture be

provided.

provided.

2. Each tenant should be provided with those items included on the attached list but which are not presently in his house.

3. In all cases old or worn-out furniture, which is inadequate for any reason to the needs of the tenant, should be replaced with new and satisfactory furnishings in accordance with the standard described above; this would include new carpets or rugs where old rugs are worn out, new slip covers where old slip covers or upholstery has worn out, repair of broken chairs, sofas, tables, etc.

4. Curtains for Dunaway and Dolley houses. None have so far been furnished.

We have not so far tried to indicate the priority attaching to the various items of deficiency in structures and furniture, but we would suggest that the most immediate needs for repairs and installations for houses are electric ranges, screening, hooks for shutters, door sills and repairs to roofs; for furnishings, the most important needs are generally those of the longest standing -- such, for instance, as curtains and lamps for the Dunaway house, dishes and cutlery for the Sinclair and Dolley houses and washing machines for all houses. These (i.e. washing machines) have not been requested before since during the first months of occupancy our laundry was done gratis at the Baker Laundry, and we only recently discovered that these machines appear in the standard list of furnishings ordered for the two-bedroom houses.

Due to the distance from the city, all our residents have a serious problem of keeping domestic servants since no sleeping quarters have been provided in the compound. During the first months of our stay, our servants were housed in the Baker servant-quarters and ate at the Baker Mess, but some time ago this arrangement was cancelled. We request that arrangements be made for housing at least one servant for each house and that servants be permitted to take their meals at the mess for Baker servants.

There is also attached a listing of specific needs for each one of the seven houses to be leased.

Attached:
1. Material List
2. Furniture Requirements for Houses
3. Repairs and Equipment to Houses

MATERIAL LIST -- Furnishings for Two-Bedroom House

Item No.	Quantity	Unit	Description
1	1	ea	Model RA-74 Speed Electric Range, 3 full size Corox heating units plus built-in 6 quart Econo-Cooker Unit to be suitable for use on 3-wire, 115/230 Volt 60 Cycle Service (Westinghouse)
2	1	ea	Refrigerator, DC-7 (Westinghouse)
3	1	ea	Model AC528 - Electric Hot Water Heater 52 Gal. 230/240 Volt, 50/60 Cycle
4	1	ea	Model L-5 Laundromats (115 Volt 60 Cycle)
5	1	ea	1FM4825 F SR Sofa Bed & Chair Set Waterlesse Tapestry Wine on Gray
6	1	ea	1GM5200F SR Modern Lounge Chair-No-Wood Tapestry Hazel
7	1	ea	Modern Occasional Chair, Floral Tapestry Wheat Finish, SR 1EM4511
8	1	ea	Modern Chair, Light Wheat Finish SR 1EM 4552
9	1	ea	1EM4192F SR Modern Desk & Chair, (limed)
10	1	ea	Oak and Matching Desk Chair, Limed Oak
11	1	ea	SR 1EM3664 Long Coffee Table, light wood Finish, Limed Oak
12	2	ea	SR 1EM3570 End Table, Light Wood Finish Oak Limed
13	1	ea	1EM3566 SR Step Table, Light Wood Finish, Limed Oak
14	1	ea	Delfibre Fibre Rugs, 9' x 15'
15	1	ea	Delfibre Rugs, Fibre, 6' x 9'
16	1	ea	37E4661 SR Reversible Oval Braided Rug
17	1	ea	1EM240F SR 8 Pc. Modern Dining Room 1 Leaf Table 1 Arm Chair, 5 side Chairs and China Cabinet, Limed Oak

Item No.	Quantity	Unit	Description
18	1	ea	"Beauty Rest" Box springs Twin Size Blue Ticking
19	1	ea	Twin Size 39" x 75" Matresses with Special Export Construction, blue ticking
20	2	ea	66A6980R MW Headboard with 4 matching wood legs, 39" hardwood in Maple Finish
21	1	Sets	1EM6423F SR American Bedroom Furniture, Beds, 54", dresser w/mirror, vanity w/mirror, night stands, solid hard rock maple
22	2	ea	Maple Side Chairs
23	1	ea	35EM7124M SR Six Way Floor Lamp w/shade
24	1	pr.	35E07345 SR Modern Brass Table Lamps w/shade
25	1	pr.	35E07343 SR Modern Table Lamps w/shade
26	1	pr.	35E07673 SR Boudoir Lamps, Crystal Glass
27	1	sets	96E2027m SR Shower Curtain & Window Curtains, Water Lily
28	1	sets	96E2938M SR Cotton Shaggy Bath Set, 20" x 23"
29	1	ea	Beauty Rest, Fully sized Innerspring Mattress Blue Ticking w/special export construction
30	1	ea	Beauty Rest Matching Box Springs, Blue
31	1	ea	34E22907 SR Candlework Spread (Chenille) Full size, white
32	50	yd	24E7207M SR Monotone Crash, Eggshell Color, 48" width
33	25	yd	24E6016 SR New Coronet Pebble Print, Everglades 48" Dawn Grey
34	10	ea	Assorted framed pictures for hanging on walls Size 14 x 18", "Staley" Swill Prints (Water colors) 1-1/2" frame, ivory finish, retail from $9.98 to $15.00 each

Item No.	Quantity	Unit	Description
35	2	sets	Flatware, Stainless Steel, 30 pc. set, 6 knives (1 pc.) 6 Forks, 12 Teaspoons, 6 Soup Spoons, International Silver
36	2	sets	11E2620SR Cast Iron Skillet, 1-8", 1-10-1/2" to set
37	2	ea	11E01229SR Round Aluminum Dishpan, 14 qt. heavy weight
38	1	ea	11E1213SR Alum, covered kettle, 6 qt. heavy weight
39	1	ea	11E1215SR Alum, seamless teakettle, 5 qt. heavy weight
40	1	ea	11E1214SR Alum, covered saucepan, 3 qt. heavy weight
41	1	sets	11E1216SR Alum, 3-pc. open saucepan set, heavy weight
42	1	ea	11E1211sr Alum, double 1-1/2" qt. size, heavy weight
43	1	set	11E03495SR "Maid of Honor" similar to Pyrex, 12-pc.set
44	1	ea	9E9700SR paring knife, Sears equal to case
45	1	ea	9E9702SR utility knife, ditto
46	1	ea	9E9711SR two-pronged fork, ditto
47	1	ea	9E9705SR steak slicer, ditto
48	1	ea	11Es990SR Pancake Turner, stainless steel
49	1	ea	11E3993SR potato masher
50	1	ea	11E3992SR basting spoon
51	1	ea	11E3994SR slotted spoon
52	1	ea	11E3988SR narrow spatula
53	1	ea	11E4010SR mixer, excellent quality
54	1	ea	86-A-4766-L MW shelf w/paper towel holder and towel bar red & white
55	1	ea	86-AP7312L MW 4-pc. Pyrex mixing bowl set, assorted colors

Item No.	Quantity	Unit	Description
56	1	ea	86-A-5625-M MW Step-On Pail, red and white
57	1	ea	86-A-5626-M MW 2-compartment bread box, red and white
58	1	ea	86-A-3734, 9-pc. bowl cover set
59	1	ea	11E3611M SR toaster cover
60	1	ea	11F3798M SR salt and pepper set for stove
61	1	sets	86-Ap-7832L MW 4-pc. Pyrex refrigerator sets
62	1	ea	86-SP-4170 MW Wearever juicer
63	1	ea	86-A-4691 MW 4-cup egg poacher
64	1	ea	86-A-4305 MW Salad Bowl w/fork and spoon
65	1	ea	86A-4310 MW wooden utility bowl
66	1	ea	86-SP-4661 MW 3-pc. Folley kitchen set
67	1	sets	8-pc. alum, gadget set consisting of a 1 small funnel, 1 large funnel, 1 measuring cup, 1 cookie cutter, 1 egg poacher, 1 clothes sprinkler, 1 measuring spoon set, 1 jello mold
68	1	ea	86-A-4001 MW 4-pc. strainer set
69	1	sets	8-pc. Ovenex tin baking pan set, consisting of: 1 square cake pan, 1 pie plate, 1 oblong cake pan, 1 12-cup muffin pan, 2 rd. cake pans, 1 loaf pan and 1 cookie sheet
70	1	ea	11E4155SR best quality rolling pin
71	1	ea	86-AP-6828L MW 4-qt. mirromatic pressure sauce pans
72	1	ea	86-A-2721 8-cup Wards stainless steel coffeemaker
73	1	ea	Toastmaster
74	1	ea	86-A-2103L MW Wards combination cooker
75	1	ea	129F30 General Electric Steam or Dry Iron, List $18.95 ea
76	1	ea	11E05602SR Sears best quality ironing table

Item No.	Quantity	Unit	Description
77	1	ea	11E5658SR Asbestos cloth cover and cotton pad ironing board set
78	1	doz	86-A-8127L MW Silhouette glasses, crystal
79	1	doz	86-A-8127L MW ditto goblets, No. 1
80	1	doz	86-A-8127L ditto cocktail glasses No. 2
81	1	doz	86-A-8127L MW ditto, low sherbert No. 6
82	1	doz	86-A-8127L MW ditto, cordials No. 8
83	1	set	86-A-8219 MW glass salt and pepper shakers
84	1	set	35E044658R Mount Vernon dinnerware 53-pc. set
85	1	ea	No. 339K Seasions teapot electric clock red
86	1	ea	9E9712SR sharpening steel, best quality
87	1	ea	11E4702SR "Maid of Honor" food chopper, table
88	1	set	96E3440SR best quality ensembles, gray 96E3441SR 4-pc. set; 1 bath towel 96E3442SR 1 hand towel; 2 wash cloths
89	1	ea	11E07041SR kitchen step stool, red upholstered w/back
90	3	pkg	136E6866SR pot holders, asst'd colors 3 to pkg.
91	1	ea	No. 200 cotton cut pile rugs, 27" x 48"
92	1	ea	Ditto, white natural
93	2	ea	Cotton cut pile rugs, No. 200, 27" x 54"
94		doz	Double bed sheets, combspun 90" x 108"
95	1	doz	Single bed sheets, combspun 72" x 108"
96	1	doz	Pillow cases, combspun
97		doz	Down pillows 21" x 27" 100% goose down
98		doz	Wool blankets North Star Barclay 72" x 90"

Item No.	Quantity	Unit	Description
99	1	ea	No. 600 hand hemmed white Irish linen double Damask cloth, 72" x 126" rose pattern
100	1	doz	No. 600 hand hemmed napkins to match Item 99, 22" x 22", rose pattern
101	1	set	9-piece set rayon and cotton tablecloth and 8 napkins, silver gray, 60" x 84"
102	1	set	Rayon and cotton tablecloth, peach 66" x 104" (each set contains 8 napkins, 1 cloth)
103	1	set	Rayon cotton napkins to match,16" x 16", Item 102
104	40	yds	Drytex all-cotton 16" red check glass toweling
105	2	doz	Dishcloths (12 pkgs of 8 each)

FURNITURE REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSES LEASED BY

TCA IN BAKER COMPOUND

A. House now occupied by Mr. Dunaway

1. Curtains for all windows
2. Two floor lamps (with shades)
3. 2 table lamps (with shades)
4. 1 desk lamp
5. 2 bed spreads (coverlets)
6. Slips covers for couch
7. 1 small size fibre rug for dining room
8. 1 "Laundromat" (washing machine)
9. 1 asbestos cloth cover and cotton pad ironing board set (11E5658SR)
10. 8 single bed sheets

B. House occupied by Mr. Kennedy

1. One chest of drawers
2. Two twin beds in exchange for 1 double bed
3. One floor lamp
4. One electric waffle iron

C. House occupied by Mr. Jackson

1. Slip covers for overstuffed chair
2. Replace rugs for living and dining rooms (grass rugs were issued two years ago. Are in bad condition and not suitable for baby to crawl on)
3. Exchange present 6 cu. ft. refrigerator for 9 ft. to accommodate a family of five people

D. House

D. House formerly occupied by Dr. Stratton (now by Dr. Dolley)

1. Two single bed spreads
2. Table silver (no silver now at all)
3. 12 large water glasses
4. One tea pot
5. One coffee pot
6. Curtains for the windows
7. Garbage pail
8. Kitchen cutlery (none at present)
9. Dust mop
10. Measuring cup and spoons
11. Six bed sheets and pillow cases (4 singles and 2 doubles)

E. House occupied by Mr. Sinclair

1. Set of dishes
2. Complete set of table glassware
3. Complete set table cutlery

F. House occupied by Mr. Dougherty

1. Re-upholster stained dining room chair seats
2. Replace living room rug and furnish rug for dining room
3. Desk chair
4. Acceptable living room furniture
5. Floor lamp with shade
6. Shades for ceiling lights
7. Two single bed spreads
8. Curtains for two bedrooms

REPAIRS AND EQUIPMENT TO HOUSES LEASED BY

TCA IN BAKER COMPOUND

A. General

1. Thermostats for AC units in houses occupied by Messrs. Dolley and Sinclair

2. Screen all houses to prevent entry of mosquitoes, flies and other insects

3. Roofs of houses occupied by Dr. Dolley and Mr. Sinclair to be repaired in same manner as other similar type houses have been

4. Houses occupied by Messrs. Kennedy, Sinclair and Dunaway to be fitted with electric ranges (cooking stoves)

5. Auxiliary water tanks (barrel-tandem arrangement) for air conditioning to be installed in houses occupied by Messrs. Brown, Jackson, Dougherty and Dunaway

6. Linoleum to be laid in kitchen and bathrooms of houses having cement floors (i.e. Kennedy, Dunaway and Dougherty)

B. In Addition

1. The house occupied by Mr. Dunaway needs the following:

   (1) Install hooks to fasten shutters when open

   (2) Install same type window fasteners as in other houses in order to effectively close windows

   (3) Install sills under the three outside doors to prevent entrance sand, mosquitoes, insects and water

   (4) Scrape and repaint kitchen and dining room floors

   (5) Re-install rubber window and door strips in order to effectively close them

   (6) Insulation for AC pipes in ceiling to prevent condensation

   (7) Supply empty drum for garbage and trash

2. House occupied by Mr. Kennedy

   (1) Repair fence; install new gate

   (2) Replace filters in AC

   (3) Supply garbage and trash can (empty drum with lid)

   (4) Screen bathroom window

3. House occupied by Mr. Jackson

(1) Install weather-strip

(2) Repair drain of air conditioning cooler

(3) Overhead lights to replace bare bulbs

(4) Repaint interior

(5) Repair fasteners for shutters so they can be kept open

(6) Repair tile drain board in kitchen

4. House formerly occupied by Dr. Stratton (now by Dr. Dolley)

(1) Towel racks for bathroom

(2) Medicine cabinet and mirror for bath

(3) Replace screen wire on doors

(4) Cover drain board for kitchen sink with rubber tiling

5. House occupied by Mr. Brown

(1) Repaint entire interior

(2) Asphalt tile on kitchen floor and sink shelf

(3) Repair leak in pump in air conditioning unit

(4) Oil on drums where mosquitoes are breeding

(5) Clean out choked up drain in kitchen sink

(6) Cement leak in bath tub drain

(7) Shades on ceiling lights

(8) Weather stripping on doors

(9) Shelves in closet for storing groceries

(10) Hooks so shutters can be held open when screens are used

6. House occupied by Mr. Sinclair

(1) Repair bathroom tile

(2) Medicine chest and mirror for bathroom

(3) Replace nozzle of shower bath

7. House occupied by Mr. Dougherty

(1) Repair rear fence and gate

(2) Repair front entrance walk

(3) Repair faucet leaks, and flush tank float valve

(4) Unplug return drain from AC evaporator

(5) Repaint interior

(6) Repaint floors

(7) Repair house joints

(8) Install outside faucets

(9) Install shutter latches

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Monday
January 19, 1953.

Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Dunaway:

Yesterday I requested Mr. John Amos to write a brief report of his trip from Washington by way of Beirut to Jidda, telling of any interesting experience that he had and particularly of any Point 4 observations.

The material herewith attached is the report he turned into me.

W. J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

Sunday, Jan. 11, 1953

Dear Sammy,

I wish to write to you my experiences of the past few days in order that you might cherish the joys which have been mine. I assure you they were real and have made me very happy.

I believe I told you of my early life. If not I will tell you a little of it in so that you will have the pleasures afforded me by having met you. The erasures are because I hasten to write them before they escape me. Each word is selected as though the hand of the Lord were guiding my pencil.

I was born of a family of 6 boys and two girls (8 children). We grew up in the small city of Lafayette which now has a population of 40,000 or so. I attended Sunday School from early childhood all thru the early years of my life and must say that some of the early cherished joys came from attending these occasions. I happen to be a Protestant but have no enmity against any race creed or color. I have attended churches of several (many) denominations, but have never been in a Catholic church or a Jewish synagouge but some day feel that I shall. I write because I am happy and wish you and others who have made my happiness possible to share my joy.

Before going too far I will tell you in truth more detail my early life. I am not without blemish but I now feel my heart is as pure as the clearest mountain stream. Partially I believe because I have met you on this wonderful trip (Point IV to Saudi Arabia). I feel Point IV will grow and succeed because of its humanitarian qualities but will not be a part of the United States Government. It will be a part of the United Nations.

At times your voice sounded a little false but time went on and I learned you were and would be a true friend. The differences being one of your culture which I did not understand at the time.

Now as to why I came to this position, I studied entomology under Profs. H. O. Deay, J.J. Davis, and B. E. Montgomery at Purdue University all who are good men in my country. To them go the credit of my ability to separate good from bad (wheat from chaff). From the experiences related later in this letter you will see what I mean

I await now for the Lord to guide my pen but nothing has happened so I will close. It is now 2 AM

With Love
John

P.S. If this letter brings joy and happiness to your soul share it with your friends.

Some frenchman or Lebanese came from somewhere to Jidda to look at me at lunch today. If they saw you with me they might pursue you or even kill you. Be careful! As I rose from the soil of Lebanon in the

airplane I did not feel entirely safe until the plane rose off the ground then I experienced the joy you told me of. I looked out the window and something told me the French empire was as dead as the Champilion (ship) which lay on its side in the sea. I failed to make contact on the French line over which you or your friends helped me they know you were with me.

WJEdens note:
(Written January 20): I failed to make contact with the Dutch or French (I am not sure but I can remember faces better than words) There were two people who contacted me in the customs which I have not mentioned one was a good looking young lady who ask

The driver that took me to the station said "Italia" or something like that and following a vision which I've not discribed.

This is the vision I have not discribed whether it is real or not I do not know but it happened to me. I spent tortuous nites Beirut and because my mind was active I could not sleep.

This is an account of it - I told you of my stay in the Bristol Hotel and how they gyped me out of some money or at least charged me more than they should have but as I told you this gave me experience to combat the influence in the future just as I told you. I may never get the words down if I dont hurry time seems so short. The vision I experienced in the hotel will have to wait. I must "keep up" with what is going on. I hope someone will advise my family that I am all right and not to come now because they told me there were no houses available. I know this is not true for they have a lot of houses that seem unfinished but no one in them. I saw several that could be used if there was plumbing in them. Therefore I hope my family will be coming over before long. I know we can go faster if I had some clerical help that is reliable I cannot write fast enough to "keep up" with my thoughts. A dictionary or word book in the arabic language used in this area would be of help to me for they told me in Washington that Irachi(sp?) arabic was used here but this was false for you told me it wouldn't work and I shouldn't use it here else it would cause trouble.

All these things were pondered in my mind and things "bothered me" but the Lord guided me in a vision or something as I lay in bed in Beirut and many things unfolded. I began to feel that my life was in danger. that I might never see my family again for the communists were after me. I used this word in talking you and explaining what Agricultural Extension is and was not aware that I had done wrong, if I had. It had little meaning then. I cried writhed in pain within my soul. My muscles trembled quivered and shook. I could find no comfort until after I had talked to Mr. Mablee I felt I would die - but after talking to him I was at ease. He told me to get down here and get some work started but this would be impossible until I learn more of the habits

at customs of the Arab people. I now feel I could pick out the "wheat from the chaff" by looking them in the eye they are not very bright in the sense of education. This fact I learned from my

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

TO: TCA Staff Members

FROM: John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Staff Meeting Date: January 20, 1953.

There will be a staff meeting in my office tomorrow, Wednesday, January 21, at 9:00 a.m.

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 20, 1953.

Mr. John Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Dunaway:

The committee composed of Mr. Kennedy and myself have met and reached the following decisions with reference to having prominent speakers meet with TCA personnel and others for the express purpose of learning more about Arabia and its people.

1. That such a program is good and should be followed through.

2. That the meeting should be informal and held in some staff members house on a semi-social basis.

3. That staff members should be invited to volunteer to be hosts for such meetings.

4. That speaker invitations should be cleared with the Country Director before their extension.

5. That the first several such meetings shouldbe scheduled by the Executive Officer.

6. That the nomination of a speaker and subsequent invitation should be the perogative of the volunteer host.

7. That all TCA personnel should be invited to the gatherings and any other interested persons.

8. That such meetings should be held no more frequently than twice a month.

These conclusions are herewith submitted to you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Dolley

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 20, 1953.

Dr. Howard L. Hyland
Plant Exploration & Introduction
Plant Industry Station
Beltsville, Maryland

Dear Dr. Hyland:

This has reference to your letter of December 15, 1952 concerning experimental lots of seed suited to Saudi Arabia. Your interest in helping us initiate a crop improvement program is appreciated.

Due to unavoidable delays in obtaining personnel, I suggest that further effort to supply us with experimental lots of seed be postponed until further notice. I appreciate the financial angle you mentioned, and T.C.A. will certainly want to take care of necessary costs.

I hope to be in a position to communicate with you further at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

W. J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

FILE COPIES
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 20, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Hussaini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Permit to Receive Water

We have been advised that we can no longer obtain our water supply for Beit Sudari and other TCA-occupied houses from the Customs Pier and that we now require a permit to permit our receiving one truckload per day from the barracks source.

Will you prepare a letter to Othman Ba-Othman, requesting that the appropriate permit be issued.

TCA:JAStacy:pm

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Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 20, 1953

Willys-Overland Motors

Toledo, Ohio

Gentlemen:

Please forward us your parts list for Jeep Model CJ-2A and CJ-3A, third edition or later.

We are accumulating a number of your vehicles at this post and a parts list is urgently required for coming orders.

We would also appreciate a parts list for Jeep Station Wagon.

Please address these lists as follows:

Technical Cooperation Administration
c/o American Embassy
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

TCA:JAStacy:pm

Chron.

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 21, 1953

Dr. R. H. Daggy,
Medical Department,
Arabian American Oil Company,
Dhahran, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Dr. Daggy:

Before coming to Saudi Arabia, I visited Dr. Allen in Aramco's offices in New York City and had a chat about general health conditions here.

A few days ago, Mr. James Knight told me that you were coming over to Jidda.

When you come, I would appreciate it very much if you would let me know so that we may meet and discuss some problems of mutual interest.

Very truly yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson
Chief, Public Health and Sanitation Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 22, 1953.

MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini, Director, Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Request for Translation of Health Project Agreement #3 "Establishment of a Laboratory For Manufacture of Vaccines"

Attached is one copy of a draft of a proposed project agreement in Health. It would be appreciated if you would arrange for the translation of this draft of Project Agreement #3 "Establishment of a Laboratory for Manufacture of Vaccines" and submit to this office three copies typewritten in Arabic.

Your attention given this request is sincerely appreciated.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 22, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: TCA Personnel

FROM: Robert D. Dolley

RE: Scheduling Meetings for Prominent Speakers

Attached is the report on present plans for the promotion of knowledge about Arabia and its people. This plan has Mr. Dumaway's hearty endorsement and it is suggested that all of those who would like to cooperate in this undertaking make contact with Mr. Stacy at once to the end that a schedule of meetings can be determined and announced at an early date.

In contacting Mr. Stacy, it is suggested that the meeting date you prefer be confirmed so that your plans for accommodations may be projected with assurance.

JADumaway
TCA:RDDolley:pm

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 22, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. J. A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: W. J. Edens, Chief,
Agriculture Division

RE: Vehicle for Use by Chief, Agriculture Division

I hereby request that one of the two new Jeep station wagons, 4-wheel drive, be assigned to the Chief, Agriculture Division, for use in Jidda and in the surrounding farm areas, since the Packard sedan now used temporarily is not suited to sand roads of the desert. This is a type of vehicle that can be used when it becomes necessary for me to go to El Darb, provided it is kept in the best of mechanical order.

The need of this type vehicle for all agricultural personnel was discussed with Dr. Stratton and Mr. Thelbert Taylor during Mr. Taylor's visit, and you will note the budget request for this type vehicle.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 22, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Administrative Office
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Leave Cards

In reply to your request for leave cards for certain TCA personnel, we find the following situations:

E. F. Sinclair - in field until approximately February 6. Will be contacted upon his return.

With regard to leave cards of Edens, Moon, Brown, Dougherty, Jackson, Goudarzi, Bogue, Dolley and Ferguson, no leave card was issued for them by the State Department. All records of their accumulated leave, etc. are handled between the individuals and their respective Washington agencies.

The only record we keep for time and attendance in regard to these TCA personnel are the records which are submitted by pay period to the Embassy for purpose of payment of COL.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 22, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Accounting Department
Micheal Baker, Jr., Inc.

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Point 4 Technicians in Field

The following Point 4 technicians are now in the field and are not expected to return before Baker Company submits monthly statements for use of Commissary and Mess:

Richard G. Bogue

Edward F. Sinclair

Thomas J. Moon

Gus H. Goudarzi

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 22, 1953

MEMORANDUM FOR: Files

FROM: J. A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Receipt of Supplies

During the past week or so, several items have been received which have been on order in this office:

1. Prints - Prints in black and white, 16MM of US Department of Agriculture films received on January 19:

1 print "Rain on the Plains"
1 print "Preparing to Irrigate"

These films were identified by copy of requisition No. R 470-900-7, Obligation No. 1101, bearing information that purchase order was to be made out to: Deluxe Laboratory, Inc. No actual purchase order was ever received for this item. The films have been turned over to the Agriculture Division.

2. Vehicles - On or about January 15, three vehicles were delivered to the TCA office by the Embassy from Customs.

Dodge Power Wagon, 1952, Engine No. T 137-29467, Serial No. 83930056, color: red. There is no record in our files of any such order; however as the power wagon was consigned to TCA, we accepted it. The vehicle has been assigned to the Agriculture Division as TCA #13.

Jeep Station Wagon, Willys-Overland, Model 4X4-75, Car Serial No. 452-FA2-14665, Engine Serial No. IT 24999. Our records indicate that this station wagon was obtained in the same manner as previously received 5 Chevrolet carryalls - no charges except possible freight charges. TCA Vehicle #14.

Jeep Station Wagon, Willys-Overland, Model 4X4-75, Car Serial No. 452-FA2-14676, Engine Serial No. 1T-25093. Manner of acquiring was the same as above Jeep Station Wagon. TCA Vehicle #15.

3. Duplicating Machine

Received January 3. Covered by purchase order No. A-470-900-6, dated September 8, 1952, Obligation 8, contractor: Standard Duplicating Machine Corp. Serial number of the hand operated duplicator machine is 51130 and has been assigned to Room 25, office of Mr. Stacy.

4. File/

4. File Folders

Of the 500 standard size file folders requested in Ed Betzig's letter of November 14, 200 legal size file folders were received on January 17 by sea pouch. Although these are legal size folders, Dr. Dolley has accepted them. We are expecting the balance of 300 shortly.

5. Book of Health & Sanitation

On January 17, the following medical book was received: Rosenau's "Preventive Medicine and Hygiene", edited by Kenneth Maxcey. This book was requisitioned by Mr. Ferguson on October 22. No purchase orders or requisitions have been received on any of the books requested in Mr. Ferguson's October 22 memo to Chief, Saudi Arabia Branch.

6. Stationery

On January 22, the following stationery supplies were received:

2 reams TCA tissue letterhead
2 reams plain white bond
2 reams plain white tissue
2 boxes (500 ea) TCA airmail envelopes
2 boxes (500 ea) FS envelopes (not airmail)
2 reams FS bond letterhead

This order is covered by Obligation No. 93 and was originally ordered by cable of December 15.

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 22, 1953

To: Foreigners Control Office

Mohammed Halabi, Field Interpreter, has been an employee of the U. S. Embassy, TCA, Jidda, since November 1, 1952. He is still so employed.

John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

Endorsed by:

Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 22, 1953

Dr. Tom A. Hart, Chief,
Saudi Arabia-Yemen Branch, NEADS,
Technical Cooperation Administration,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tom:

In reference to letter this office dated December 2, 1952, requesting amendment of original travel orders of Mr. Robert B. Kennedy, we would appreciate knowing the present status of this request.

As you will recall, Mr. Kennedy's orders, dated September 5, 1951, travel authorization No. 2-21481, were to be amended to read from Flint, Michigan, to Jidda, Saudi Arabia, and return instead of Hyattsville, Maryland, as they read originally.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

TCA:JAStacy:pm

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 24, 1953

MEETING OF THE TCA STAFF
SAUDI ARABIA

PLACE: Office of Mr. Dunaway

TIME: 9:00 a.m., January 21, 1953.

PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE:

John A. Dunaway
John A. Stacy
Robert Kennedy
Gerald Ferguson
Donald Dougherty
Glen Brown
Roy Jackson
Thomas Moon
Edward Betzig
Robert Dolley
Mrs. George
Miss Marlin
Miss Swearingen

Mr. Dunaway opened the meeting by commenting on the minutes of the last staff meeting, of January 4, and the various committees that were appointed at that time. He then requested reports from those committees.

1. COMMITTEE ON LECTURERS - Robert Dolley, Robert Kennedy

Dr. Dolley and Mr. Kennedy had been appointed as a committee to investigate the possibility of inviting prominent lecturers in for TCA personnel. They had prepared a list of recommendations to begin such a program. Mr. Kennedy stated they will now be glad to propose a list of speakers and present the names to be approved by Mr.Dunaway. Mr. Dunaway stated that when the first speaker is lined up and available, he would be willing to offer his house for the first meeting. Mr. Ferguson commented on the experience he had had elsewhere where greater emphasis was put on the compulsory social rather than the purpose of such a meeting. Mr. Kennedy stated it was not a business proposition nor would it be compulsory to attend nor to hold meetings in any home. He also stated that while some TCA persons may feel they cannot hold the meetings in their homes, they are still welcome to attend wherever meetings are held. It was felt that these groups would not meet more than twice a month, probably only once. It was decided that no alcoholic beverages would be served and that possibly fruit juices and cookies might be served. It was also decided that because of the limitations in space in most homes, only TCA personnel will be invited, with the individual hosts inviting any additional guests. The meetings would be held in the homes at present for two reasons: (1) the lack of suitable town hall or auditorium in which to meet (2) the semi-social atmosphere that would give ease to the speaker and the group and more warmth to the meeting in general. Dr. Brown stated that Mr. Jackson, Mr. Dougherty, and he had kodachromes and would be willing to show these before the group.

DECISIONS: (1) Mr. Kennedy and Dr. Dolley would work on this further and line up a suitable first speaker; (2) Persons willing to have the group meet in their homes would contact John Stacy who will place their names on a list in his office as being available. Persons at the meeting who stated their willingness to have the group meet in their homes were: Mr. Dunaway, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Betzig, Mr. Stacy, Mrs. George, Misses Marlin and Swearingen.

(Continued)

2. COMMITTEE ON LANGUAGE STUDIES IN ARABIC FOR STAFF MEMBERS AND WIVES - Robert Dolley

Dr. Dolley had been appointed as a committee of one to notify the TCA staff when the school for the study of Arabic-English was to be opened. Dr. Dolley stated that the only drawback now is the lack of a suitable classroom space. The conference room in the TCA office, originally planned as such a classroom space, is currently being used for storage space. Dr. Dolley proposed putting up a tent near the TCA offices, but it was felt that this would not be practical. Mr. Kennedy suggesting holding classes in the foyer of the TCA office building.

DECISION: Mr. Dunaway will check with Sadek Bey Husseini to see if permission is necessary to hold classes in the foyer of the office building. If permission is granted, Dr. Dolley will procure necessary supplies and equipment and will notify the TCA staff once all has been set up.

3. COMMITTEE ON RECREATION (Hiring a Boat) - John Stacy, W.J.Edens

Mr. Stacy reported that a boat similar to that used by Aramco has been rented, that a notice has been sent to all TCA personnel of the first trip leaving Quarantine Pier Friday, January 23, at 10:30 in the morning and leaving the Second Island about 4 in the afternoon. Mr.Stacy reported that the committee, with the help of Dr. Dolley, looked over what was available in native crafts but didn't see very much that could be used. Mr. Stacy said that the last thought they had had in the way of a permanent arrangement was some sort of contract for the use of the boat at certain times. This, of course, would depend upon the response gotten from the TCA personnel. The boat leaving Friday will accommodate approximately 25 people.

Mr. Stacy requested a list of those intending to go and also those planning to fish. (Dr. Dolley at this point commented on the need for synchronizing watches and that because of the daily change of times, due to the telling of time by the varying-daily setting sun, possibly thought might be given to installation of a clock in the TCA offices.)

4. COMMITTEE ON RIDES WITH MATS - Edward F. Sinclair

Since Mr. Sinclair was on a field trip, Mr. Stacy reported that the last information was that Major Ragland, Air Attache of the Embassy, was still checking. Mr. Dunaway commented on the receipt of information from TCA/W concerning the use of MATS and stated that he would give this material to Mr. Stacy for further study.

(Continued)

5. PUBLIC INFORMATION TO SAUDI ARABIANS

Mr. Dunaway stated that he had conferred with Sadek Bey Husseini and that he and Mr. Husseini had worked on a statement of Point 4's aims and accomplishments. Mr. Dunaway continued that even though provision for such public information is part of the basic General Agreement, the Saudi Arabian Government is unwilling to have any publicity.

6. TCA HOUSING

(1) Baker Compound: Mr. Dunaway stated that we are still waiting word from the SAG on what TCA apartments in the TCA apartment building on the compound will be available when ready. He further stated that TCA has submitted to the SAG a memo on the houses on the Baker Compound which TCA has now under lease giving a list of repairs and furnishings which are necessary. The Deputy Minister of Finance has given verbal assurances that these will be attended to.

(2) Beit Sudairi: Mr. Ferguson commented that repairs (installation of drain pipe, repairs in plumbing, repair of hot water units, installation of screens, etc.) is going along well, and that Mr. Page of the Embassy has recently gone to Asmara and will seek to find the man to be the TCA maintenance man.

7. TB EXAMINATIONS FOR HOUSE BOYS

Mr. Ferguson also stated that he was interested in arranging for TB examinations for the houseboys of TCA personnel. Mr. Stacy stated he would look into the possibility of the medical examinations being provided by the SAG at the Baker Company clinic. Mr. Ferguson stated he had no indication what the cost would be were each family to provide for these examinations. Mr. Stacy commented that were the houseboy a Saudi citizen he would be entitled to free medical care.

8. SECURITY

Mr. Dunaway stated that it has come to his attention that security regulations were being overlooked. He urged that classified material or any information which could not properly be seen by all persons be kept under lock and in necessary security files. He urged that when persons leave their offices, they lock the door. He requested also that material be locked in the files at the close of the office day.

(Continued)

9. WEEKLY LETTER

Mr. Dunaway commented on the receipt of the Weekly Letter from TCA/Washington and that he would circulate items of interest and requests for action to various Division Chiefs.

10. PROCUREMENT OF FOOD

The SAG through the Baker Company commissary which supplies some meats and vegetables to TCA personnel has been obliged to increase the markup costs from 19 to 43% above retail, and meats and vegetables must necessarily be planned around the receipt of and menus of the Baker commissary and messhall. Because of this scarcity and expense, Mr. Kennedy stated that he had been doing some legwork on the possibility of receiving food from Asmara.

Mr. Kennedy stated that the National Cold Storage Company in Jidda said they would arrange to have the meat shipped in for TCA personnel at a comparatively low cost. The meat is inspected in Asmara. The NCSC would continue to clear through customs, or perhaps a blanket order could be gotten stating that TCA personnel's meat and food should be customs exempt. In answer to Mr. Brown's inquiry as to getting meat from the states, it was felt that the cost, the time involved, and the uncertainty about unloading and spoilage caused thereby, would be too great. Mr. Kennedy said that NCSC would like to have one person pick up the meat each week. Mr. Kennedy said that in case of spoilage the NCSC would be resppnsible. Mr. Dunaway suggested that whatever be done would have to be a cooperative matter among those interested.

A suggestion was made that when it becomes necessary to procure large stocks of meat that additional deep freezes be ordered. It was stated that they would be very expensive purchased locally, and that Mr. Stacy would attempt to work on the utilizing of the five freezes now available to TCA personnel.

Mr. Kennedy also stated that he would contact NCSC about the possibility of TCA personnel purchasing fruits and vegetables at a lower cost than now prevails.

(Continued)

11. TRANSPORTATION

Mr. Dunaway brought up the matter of shortage of transportation vehicles - that he wished to discuss the matter of vehicles with the various Division Chiefs, particularly those who had need of them for frequent field trips. He stated that men with wives and families should come first with the availability of passenger vehicles. Mr. Dunaway stated he regretted that the Goudarzi family could not be housed on the Baker Compound and closer to the main group of people, but that a car and driver is being sent to Mrs. Goudarzi twice daily during the time Mr. Goudarzi is away on a field trip.

Dr. Dolley brought up the subject of maintenance of cars, but it was felt that despite some time delays and some inadequate repairs, the use of Baker Company facilities through the SAG is the best method.

. . .

The meeting was adjourned.

CHRON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 24, 1953.

MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini, Director, Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Request for Translation and Transmittal of Letter of January 22 from Gerald W. Ferguson to Dr. Mohammed Khashuhji.

It would be appreciated if you would arrange for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to Dr. Mohammed Khashuhji, Secretary General, Ministry of Hygiene, Mecca, from Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief of Health Division, TCA Saudi Arabia.

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1 - Ferguson

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 22, 1953

Dear Dr. Khashuhji:

Thank you for your letter of January 17, 1953, together with two copies of drafts of Project Agreements Nos. 1 and 2 and your comments on them.

We are preparing project agreements for the manufacture of vaccines in Taif and the establishment of a public health center in Riyadh as well as re-writing project agreement No. 1 to make it conform more closely with the Ministry of Health's wish for a public health laboratory at Jidda. However, these are not completed as we are waiting for an answer from a cable that has been sent to Washington concerning these projects.

It was never anticipated that the first two project agreements would fulfill the goals of the Ministry of Health. However, it was felt that since there is much to do in public health work, these projects could be started while the Ministry and TCA were preparing plans for projects listed in your letter of January 6, 1953.

Again it is desired to emphasize our previous statements that these drafts are by no means considered final by this office. On the contrary, the draft agreements should only be considered as a basis for discussion, and they will be modified until mutual agreement is reached on each project.

I am looking forward to seeing you again in the near future in order that we can discuss problems of mutual interest.

Sincerely yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief
Health Division

Dr. Mohammed Khashuhji,
Secretary General,
Ministry of Hygiene,
Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

TCA:JADunaway:[redacted]

Chron.

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AIR POUCH

RESTRICTED

FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH TOTEC #22

January 25, 1953

FROM: AmEmbassy, Jidda

TO: The Departmentof State, Washington

REF:

SUBJECT: John M. AMOS

It would be difficult to overstate the untoward effects of having to deal with an active psychopathic staff member. Not only did it disrupt all ordinary TCA work, place unusual burdens on the Embassy staff, considerable inconvenience to the MATS and U.S.Air Force Command, but placed a severe strain as well as considerable danger on the members of the staff who lived in the same apartment house and the other staff members who volunteered to help guard the patient.

By electing to try to take care of Mr. Amos, without reference to local authorities, we were, of course, skating on thin ice legally since we have no right of restraint. The alternative procedure was to turn him over to the local authorities who have little understanding of such cases and no facilities for handling except in the common prison. By a good deal of luck and constant vigilance on the part of the staff, our choice turned out all right but it might easily have resulted tragically.

It is not difficult to imagine the loss of prestige the USA in general and TCA in particular has suffered from the incident. While we have come to expect all American officials to rally around in times of crisis, yet it is a pleasure to record the full and complete aid and assistance rendered by the American Ambassador, Mr. Abbey and Major Ragland who arranged the evacuation, and to MATS and the officials of the U. S. Air Force in Dhahran who carried it out.

An incident such as this cannot help raising certain questions in regard to the method of selection and screening of personnel. It seems incredible that those who interviewed and examined Mr. Amos did not note symptoms of mental and emotional illness, "nervous breakdowns", etc. This incident leads to the suggestion that a psychiatric examination and clearance should be a requisite for foreign assignment. This may not be possible under present laws and regulations, but certainly the medical examiners and interviewers could be more on the alert for signs of mental and emotional instability. While insufficient technical training and experience and physical deficiencies are undesirable, these can be coped with farmore easily than mental aberations, to say nothing of outright insanity.

For the Ambassador

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

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RESTRICTED

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

CARON

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 24, 1953.

MEMORANDUM

RESTRICTED

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: Dr. William J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

RE: John M. AMOS

This is a brief report concerning Mr. John M. AMOS from the time of his arrival in Jidda (January 15, 1953) until his entrance in the Dhahran Air Force Hospital (January 19, 1953).

Upon arrival Mr. Amos was rather nonchalant, but having had a long trip it was assumed that response to fatigue was a natural cause. That first evening he appeared to have some difficulty in expressing himself in conversation.

The next morning I went to his room to inform him that breakfast was ready. He was up, but partially dressed, and seemed to be dazed. He responded to questions with much difficulty and in most instances just stared at me. It was then that I realized that something was wrong with Mr. Amos.

From that time on Mr. Amos seemed to be unable to coordinate his thinking and came to feel that he was being persecuted with the exception of intervals when his mind would seem to clear. His radio was detained at Customs, but the next morning he accused one of our Point 4 men of stealing it and threatened to strike him. A little later he came to me and stated that he had blown up and was going to apologize for the charge he had made. He spoke often of having hallucinations and he went into spells of weeping quite often.

At times Mr. Amos spoke of both pleasant and unpleasant experiences in Beirut. Seemed to think the Communists were after him. Also he expressed fear of certain men he met here in Jidda.

The second morning Mr. Amos did not recognize me, and in an antagonistic manner, challenged me to identify myself. We had thought that with rest he might clear up, but it was apparent that he was getting worse. There being

no

no available psychiatrist, arrangements were made immediately to have two psysicians meet and talk with Mr. Amos in a casual way without their being introduced as doctors. Their opinion was that he had a serious mental disturbance and that he should be sent back to the States immediately.

The third day I took Mr. Amos to the office with me, placed him at a desk, and supplied him with reports and materials. It was necessary to keep him going or occupied to prevent spells of frenzy or weeping. I suggested to him that he write a short narrative report on his trip from Washington to Jidda. He wrote a letter to someone he addressed as "Sammy." All indications were that the addressee lived in Beirut. This was submitted to me as a report.

The letter was incoherent. He cautioned "Sammy" to be careful, because certain men might kill him. The opening sentence of one paragraph was as follows:

> "All these things were pondered in my mind and things bothered me but the Lord guided me in a vision or something as I lay in bed in Beirut and many things were unfolded. I began to feel that my life was in danger, that I might never see my family again for the communists were after me."

The letter is on file in the central office.

On one occasion when I was in Mr. Amos' room, he walked to the dresser and picked up an old fashioned straight razor and walked toward me unsheathing it as he came. By quickly suggesting that he go down town with me and that he did not need the razor, I got him to return the razor to the dresser. On this occasion he seemed to be in a dazed, uncertain state of mind.

Without facilities here to take care of cases like the one at hand, the Country Director immediately got in touch with the Embassy and U. S. officials of the Dhahran Air Force Base to obtain permission to take Mr. Amos by plane to the hospital there. Arrangements were made, but it was necessary to wait about 36 hours for a flight.

During this time Mr. Amos became more violent at times. He attempted to attack Mr. Moon and threatened my life several times. In all instances we were fortunate in diverting his mind to something at hand and thus getting him out of the frenzies. At no time was it necessary to use physical restraint. However, several here ran considerable risk at times while staying with him.

Officials of the Dhahran Air Force Base were most cooperative in furnishing transportation and a medical officer and other attendants while enroute.

I accompanied Mr. Amos to the hospital where his case was diagnosed as paranoid schizophrenia. The base surgeon recommended that Mr. Amos be returned immediately to the States. The Embassy and hospital are now making plans to return him as quickly as possible.

OHron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 24, 1953.

MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini, Director
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

RE: Request for Translation and Transmittal of Attached Letter to Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs Concerning Permit for Entry into Jidda for Mrs. Emma Florida D'ALESSANDRO.

It would be sincerely appreciated if you would arrange for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to the Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs requesting issuance of entry permit for Mrs. Emma Florida D'Alessandro. Mrs. D'Alessandro is the household servant of Mr. Robert B. Kennedy, member of the TCA staff in Jidda.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 24, 1953.

Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
J i d d a

The Technical Cooperation Administration of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and has the honor to request that a permit for entry into Jidda be issued to Mrs. Emma Florida D'Alessandro, Italian citizen, bearer of Italian Passport No. 222442ZP. Mrs. D'Alessandro is the household servant of Mr. Robert B. Kennedy, member of the staff of the Technical Cooperation Administration at Jidda. It is respectfully requested that when issued, the entry permit be forwarded to the Technical Cooperation Administration for transmittal to the American Consulate in Asmara.

The Technical Cooperation Administration avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Royal Ministry the assurances of its highest consideration.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 25, 1953

TO: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director

FROM: Edward Betzig
Acting Program Officer

RE: Host Country Contributions to Point Four Program

Reference is made to Circular Airgram, December 19, 1952, entitled "Host Country Contributions to Point Four Programs". The following report sets forth in some detail SAG contributions in the form of cash, material, supplies and services for FY-52 and FY-53.

Section 407 (c) of the Act for International Development states that assistance shall be made available by the U. S. only when a host country "pays a fair share of the cost of the program". In general, "Fair" share means a one to one ratio. It would appear that to date the Saudi Arabian Government has fulfilled this condition. In fact, SAG has contributed considerably more than the amounts expended by the U. S. Government. In FY-1952, U.S. expenditures are reported by NEADS as having been $129,000. For this same period, SAG contributions are estimated as having been $407,555. In FY-53, from July through January 15, 1953, Point Four expenditures from the regular budget are estimated at $150,000. To this can be added the cost of the Railroad Survey - $352,000. It should be noted that this Survey got underway in December and should be completed in the next eight or nine months. SAG contributions during this same period are over $600,000, with the greatest proportion of this money having been spent for the purchase of drilling rigs, trucks and other equipment needed to put the recommendations of the Natural Resources Division into effect.

While SAG contributions to date have been larger than those made by TCA, it is hoped that the stimulus provided by other TCA Divisions will see increasing amounts provided for development purposes.

SAG's income is increasing and it thus has credit to use for further development. The problem is to persuade SAG to use this credit for fruitful expenditures. Considering the nature of SAG, such is not easy but requires patience, persistence and understanding.

6.1 a,b,c.

The following estimates of actual payments (6.1b) are for FY-52 and FY-53. No figure, other than the $500,000 Rural Community Development Project Fund, can be given of SAG commitments (6.1a). Except in the case of the above-mentioned project, the matter of total SAG commitments has not been discussed. Hence, no figure (6.1c) can be given re excess or under payments.

6.1 b Estimated Contributions of SAG - Fiscal Year ending June 30,1952.

Total	
Cash	$9,800
Dollar equivalent in Kind	$397,755
	$407,555

Breakdown of dollar equivalent $397,755

(1) Estimated figure of rental equivalent of lands and buildings	$ 86,000
(2) Spare parts, tires, repairs for automotive equipment	5,700
(3) Gas, oil for automotive equipment	3,500
(4) Five sedans, station wagon, Jeep	26,000
(5) Equipment used by Water Drilling Program including 4 Star Drills, Rigs, Rotary Drill, etc.	207,000
(6) Salaries of 65 local employees currently at $9910 Monthly	69,555
	$397,755

Breakdown of Cash

Cost Hotel Rooms, Local Purchases, etc.	$ 9,800

Comments re FY-52

Item 1 - This item was given to Point Four by Sadek Husseini, SAG Liaison Officer, who got it from the contract company. It represents cost of furnished houses, office building, electricity and water for the TCA staff. Estimate is excessive but is made in accordance with local practice of paying for a building in three or four years.

Item 5 - Equipment listed under this item is for Water Drilling Program. It should be remembered that drills, etc., needed to carry out the Natural Resources Division proposals were also used to drill wells for Princes' palaces, gardens, etc. - obviously not work of a Point Four nature. However, the equipment was used primarily to bring water to cities, towns and settlements.

Item 6 - This item includes salaries of drillers, crews and field personnel of the Water Drilling Program plus Liaison Staff, etc.

6.1 b Estimated Contributions of SAG through January 15, 1953.

Total

Cash	$ 8,200
Dollar equivalent	545,800
in Kind	$554,000

Breakdown of dollar equivalent $545,800

(1) Estimated figure of rental equivalent of lands and buildings	$ 27,000
(2) Spare parts, tires, repairs for automotive equipment	4, 000
(3) Gas, oil for automotive equipment	2,500
(4) Equipment purchased for Water Drilling Program.	415,000
(5) Salaries of local employees	69,300
(6) SAG contribution to Railway Survey	27,000
(7) Rental of shop for new equipment of Industrial School	1,000
	$545,800

The Water Drilling Program figure for equipment plus a percentage of the salary figure is only a part of the $1,093,300 given by Baker Co., as the cost to SAG for operating the drilling program in 1952. This figure includes equipment purchased, salaries, supplies, etc. Thus the SAG contribution might be considered greater than the figure given with a wide margin to include non-Point Four related work done by the contract company for water drilling program for princes, amirs, etc.

6.3 A notable contribution from private sources is the School of Commerce in Jidda. The committee of local merchants has contributed an estimated $3,000 by providing an apartment, electric light, desks, tables and other similar equipment and supplies.

6.4 Concerning Point 6.4, it might be noted that SAG's budget included the following items for current or normal activities in Point Four fields:

Construction Projects

Hospitals and Quarantine	SR 12,000,000
Government Buildings	2,000,000
Airports, roads, railroad (55,000,000 for RR)	78,000,000
Sewerage Works-Water Closets	6,250,000
Electric Plants	3,100,000
City Planning-City Street Paving	4,000,000
Water-Agriculture	1,500,000
Dams and Water Works for Cities	23,000,000
Land Improvement, Loans	2,500,000
	SR 132,350,000

(Roughly $36,000,000 - Saudi Riyal worth 3.50 - 3.68 to the dollar)

It is not known what the item for the railroad signifies as no construction has begun.

Ministries

Department of Agriculture	SR 1,297,550
Ministry of Health	21,348,475
Department of Education	12,817,466
Roads Department	994,385
	SR 36,457,876

(Approximately $10,000,000)

These figures give no indication of how effectively or carefully the funds are spent.

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Chron
1 - Edens

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 25, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: William J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

RE: Letter to HE Shaikh Abdullah Sulaiman,
Minister of Finance

As you will recall, Shaikh Ahmed Obaid, Director General of Agriculture, requested me (1) to set forth in writing my opinion concerning his proposal to establish agricultural units to assist farmers, and (2) to set forth a plan Point 4 expects to follow in attempting to improve agriculture in Saudi Arabia.

You will note that this letter has been addressed to HE Shaikah Abdullah Sulaiman, Finance Minister, instead of to Shaikh Ahmed Obaid as per your request. I should appreciate your opinion of this rough draft at your earliest convenience, for I feel that more specific information to the Saudis pertaining to our general procedure of an agricultural improvement program is important at this time.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 25, 1953

Personal Belongings of John M. Amos

1 2-pc suit blue - fountain pen and pencil, innoculation certificate, envelope of papers, Government TR's in pockets
1 2-pc suit gray
1 dressing robe, silk
1 1 PAA bag
1 Leather bag
1 Towel and washcloth
1 pr. slippers brown
1 pr shoes, black
3 magazines
1 clock, Baby Ben
1 Camera and case, Argus C-3
1 watch, Bulova
1 role exposed film
4 handkerchiefs
1 zipper bag - washcloth
1 scout knife
1 Arabic language book (spoken Iraqui Arabic)
Miscellaneous papers
2 Alka Selzer
1 Veto
1 foot powder
1 bottle of Anahist
1 after shave lotion
1 clothes brush
2 ties
1 hair oil
1 package of dates
1 rimless glasses & case
1 letter opener
1 scissors
1 pocket knife
1 magnifying glass
1 comb
1 deod. powder
keys
1 book - "Tents and Towers of Arabia"
1 pr. socks

NOTE: The above list was prepared by Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Stacy two or three days after Mr. Amos's departure for Dhahran.

Gerald W. Ferguson
Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief
Health Division

John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 25, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Schubert Smith
Administrative Officer
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Payment of January Salary to Mr. Adel Kiblawi,
Assistant Director, Jidda Commercial School

Kindly arrange to pay Adel Kiblawi, Assistant Director of the Jidda Commercial School:

1,000 Saudi Riyals salary for the month of January, 1953,

charging same against account now set up in your Budget and Fiscal office for this purpose.

FILE COPIES
F - 1 (original)
F - 2
Chron
1 - Edens

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 25, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: William J. Edens
Chief, Agriculture Division

RE: Personnel (Basis of Discussion)

The present approved staffing pattern for agriculture includes the following:

1 - Chief
2 - Soil Specialist
1 - Extension Specialist (Irrigation Farming - Moon)
1 - Extension Specialist General (to be used at El Darb)
1 - Horticultural Specialist
1 - Animal Husbandman
1 - Entomologist
7

Additional needs:

1 - Agronomist (crops)
1 - Irrigation Engineer (irrigation, draining, land rec.)
1 - Agriculturist (general ext.) - for Khulais
3

TOTA: 10

I suggest that we cable for the recruitment status of those approved, and request that the above three be added to the staffing pattern and recruited. I further suggest that men for positions where families can accompany them be employed to arrive six months ahead of their families. This should enable us to get technicians into the field at an earlier date and possibly take care of housing.

FILE COPIES
F - 1
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chron
1 - Dolley

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 25, 1953

Ali-Rida Beit Zaraynal
Agents for The Ismeian Line
Steamship Company
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Sirs:

I had a cargo of some twenty-seven (27) boxes and crates shipped through the Contracting and Trading Company from Beirut on or about January 2nd on the Steel Scientist, which boat docked and off-loaded this cargo in Jidda about two weeks ago. The shipment was made forwarding agent and freight collect.

Thus far all efforts to get a bill of lading to cover this shipment have failed. Since this cargo is critical to our needs, we would like to solicit your cooperation in securing its release at once with our guarantee that all charges will be paid as soon as a bill of lading can be secured.

Sincerely yours,

Robert D. Dolley
Chief, Education Division

Orron

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

January 25, 1953

TCA Jidda

MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini, Director
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

RE: Request for Translation and Transmittal of Letter from Glen F. Brown, Chief, Natural Resources Division, to H. E. Deputy Minister of Finance.

It would be appreciated if you would make arrangements for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to His Excellency Deputy Minister of Finance from Glen F. Brown, Chief of the TCA Natural Resources Division.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Technical Cooperation Administration

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 24, 1953

H.E. Deputy Minister of Finance
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Jidda

Your Excellency:

We are trying to finish a preliminary report on Qunfida. I have completed water analyses from six wells in the Qunfida area and as soon as we have the aerial photography we can plan a rapid exploratory drilling program and give you a satisfactory answer concerning the nearest fresh water in sufficient quantity for the town supply.

On returning from Qunfida January 5, I put a Mercury Station Wagon, kindly given to us by Your Government for such trips, in the Baker garage. It needed some overhaul including welding the frame and the battery box which shook loose on the trip. Now, today, after many trips to the garage, I find that the welding department have no work order and the urgently needed car is still not repaired after 20 days. On inquiry I am told that the work order has been sent to Mr. Fahoum's office. I also note that the welding shop is busy building a child's swing.

Also we have a Power Wagon, purchased by the United States Government, in the work shop now over 3 weeks where it was taken to install a new motor purchased by TCA. While installing the new motor the generator, starter motor, and other parts were stolen. Upon inquiry I find that Mr. Fahoum and the manager of the garage are urguing about who pays for the replacement. This has been going on for many days and in the meantime we cannot send a power wagon to Muwaih and Afif to get pumps working on the water supply there.

I hope Your Excellency will not consider this as a complaint, but rather as one of the reasons why we cannot keep a water development program going at the rate H.E. the Finance Minister has asked and at the pace we are very anxious to maintain.

Please accept my respects.

Glen F. Brown

Glen F. Brown, Chief
Natural Resources Division

cc to: Mr Lannan
Mr Dunaway

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 26, 1953

TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
for Technical Assistance

FROM: John A. Dunaway

RE: Plans for Vaccine Laboratory

Some days ago we cabled Washington for plans, specifications and list of equipment necessary for the proposed laboratory for the preparation of sera and vaccines.

We are advised that one of our top ranking experts, Dr. Bevis, is available and that if the Saudi Government approves he will be sent to advise and assist in this project.

I would appreciate it if you will lay this matter before the proper authorities and inform us of the Government's decision as to his visit.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

CHRON

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

TCA Jidda
January 26, 1953.

MEMORANDUM TO: John Stacy, Acting Executive Officer

RE: Opening and Routing of Mail

In keeping our files a source of accurate and current information, it has been found necessary to route official memoranda (i.e., Airgrams, Point IV Agency Memos, FS Point IV Circulars, Administrators Memos, Office Memos-TCA/W, Foreign Technicians Services Memos, etc.) to the file room for indexing and recording before routing them to the Country Director.

This indexing involves only a few minutes and causes no delay in action being taken from such memoranda. It will be appreciated if this procedure is followed in the future.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

CHRON

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

DIRECTOR FIELD MEMORANDUM #3

January 26, 1953.

TO: TCA Staff

RE: Reading and Routing of Memoranda and Reports

In order that our files may present accurate and current information, it is necessary that all memoranda and reports routed to the various staff members be held no longer than two days before being routed on to the next person on the routing slip, or to the files if so indicated.

If a person has no time in which to read the memorandum or report, it is suggested that he route it on, putting his name elsewhere on the routing slip. When the material returns to him, however, no more than two days should lapse between receipt and routing.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Chron

AIR POUCH CONFIDENTIAL

AmEmbassy, Jidda TOTEC #21

January 26, 1953

Host Country Contributions to Point Four Program

Reference is made to Circular Airgram, Control 2114, December 19, 1952, entitled "Host Country Contributions to Point Four Programs". The following report sets forth in some detail SAG contributions in the form of cash, material, supplies and services for FY-52 and FY-53.

Section 407 (e) of the Act for International Development states that assistance shall be made available by the U. S. only when a host country "pays a fair share of the cost of the program". In general, "fair" share means a one to one ratio. It would appear that to date the Saudi Arabian Government has fulfilled this condition. In fact, SAG has contributed considerably more than the amounts expended by the U. S. Government. In FY-1952, U. S. expenditures are reported by NEADS as having been $129,000. For this same period, SAG contributions are estimated as having been $407,555. In FY-53, from July through January 15, 1953, Point Four expenditures from the regular budget are estimated at $150,000. To this can be added the cost of the Railroad Survey - $352,000. It should be noted that this Survey got underway in December and should be completed in the next eight or nine months. SAG contributions during this same period are over $600,000, with the greatest proportion of this money having been spent for the purchase of drilling rigs, trucks and other equipment needed to put the recommendations of the Natural Resources Division into effect.

While SAG contributions to date have been larger than those made by TCA, it is hoped that the stimulus provided by other TCA Divisions will see increasing amounts provided for development purposes.

SAG's income is increasing and it thus has credit to use for further development. The problem is to persuade SAG to use this credit for fruitful expenditures. Considering the nature of SAG, such is not easy but requires patience, persistence and understanding.

6.1 a.b.c.

The following estimates of actual payments (6.1b) are for FY-52 and FY-53. No figure, other than the $500,000 Rural Community Development Project Fund, can be given of SAG commitments (6.1a). Except in the case of the above named project, the matter of total SAG commitments has not been discussed. Hence, no figure (6.1c) can be given re excess or under payments.

EBetzig/dg CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

6.1 b Estimated Contributions of SAG - Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1952.

Total

Cash	$ 9,800
Dollar equivalent in kind	397,755
	$407, 555

Breakdown of dollar equivalent $397,755

(1) Estimated figures of rental equivalent of lands and buildings	$ 86,000
(2) Spare parts, tires, repairs for automotive equipment	5,700
(3) Gas, oil for automotive equipment	3,500
(4) Five sedans, Station Wagon, Jeep	26,000
(5) Equipment used by Water Drilling Program including 4 Star Drills, Rigs, Rotary Drill, etc.	207,000
(6) Salaries of 65 local employees currently at $9910 Monthly	69,555
	$397,755

Breakdown of Cash

Cost Hotel Rooms, Local Purchases, etc.	$ 9,800

Comments re FY-52

Item 1 - This item was given to Point Four by Sadek Husseini, SAG Liaison Officer, who got it from the contract company. It represents cost of furnished houses, office building, electricity and water for the TCA staff. Estimate is excessive but is made in accordance with local practice of paying for a building in three or four years.

Item 5 - Equipment listed under this item is for Water Drilling Program. It should be remembered that drills, etc., needed to carry out the Natural Resources Division proposals were also used to drill wells for Princes' palaces, gardens, etc. - obviously not work of a Point Four nature. However, the equipment was used primarily to bring water to cities, towns and settlements.

Item 6 - This item includes salaries of drillers, crews and field personnel of the Water Drilling Program plus Liaison Staff, etc.

CONFIDENTIAL

6.1 b Estimated Contributions of SAG through January 15, 1953.

Total	
Cash	$ 8,200
Dollar equivalent in kind	545,800
	$554,000
Breakdown of dollar equivalent $545,800	
(1) Estimate figure of rental equivalent of lands and buildings	$ 27,000
(2) Spare parts, tires, repairs for automotive equipment	4,000
(3) Gas, oil for automotive equipment	2,500
(4) Equipment purchased for Water Drilling Program	415,000
(5) Salaries of local employees	69,300
(6) SAG contribution to Railway Survey	27,000
(7) Rental of shop for new equipment of Industrial School	1,000
	$545,800

The Water Drilling Program figure for equipment plus a percentage of the salary figure is only a part of the $1,093,300 given by Baker Co., as the cost to SAG for operating the drilling program in 1952. This figure includes equipment purchased, salaries, supplies, etc. Thus the SAG contribution might be considered greater than the figure given with a wide margin to include non-Point Four related work done by the contract company for water drilling program for princes, amirs, etc.

6.3 A notable contribution from private sources is the School of Commerce in Jidda. The committee of local merchants has contributed an estimated $3,000 by providing an apartment, electric light, desks, tables and other similar equipment and supplies.

6.4 Concerning Point 6.4, it might be noted that SAG's budget included the following items for current or normal activities in Point Four fields:

CONFIDENTIAL

Construction Projects

Hospitals and Quarantine	SR 12,000,000
Government Buildings	2,000,000
Airports, roads, railroad (55,000,000 for RR)	78,000,000
Sewerage Works - Water Closets	6,250,000
Electric Plants	3,100,000
City Planning-City Street Paving	4,000,000
Water-Agriculture	1,500,000
Dams and Water Works for Cities	23,000,000
Land Improvement, Loans	2,500,000
	132,350,000

(Roughly $36,000,000 - Saudi Riyal worth 3.50 - 3.68 to the dollar)

It is not known what the item for the railroad signifies as no construction has begun.

Ministries

Department of Agriculture	SR 1,297,550
Ministry of Health	21,348,475
Department of Education	12,817,466
Roads Department	994,385
	36,457,876

(Approximately $10,000,000)

These figures give no indication of how effectively or carefully the funds are spent.

For the Ambassador

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

RESTRICTED

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

TCA AmEmbassy Jidda
Field Series Letter #1
January 26, 1953.

Mr. E. Reeseman Fryer
Assistant Administrator
Technical Cooperation Administration
Department of State
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Si:

I have received your Series Letter No. 30 of January 2, and am glad that you arrived safely in Washington after your long and arduous trip.

Mr. Stacy assumed his new duties as Acting Executive Officer on January 6, and the arrangement is working out very well indeed. Mr.Sinclair departed with the Railway Survey party on January 16 which expects to be gone about three weeks on the initial trip.

I.PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION

Contract Personnel (Sanitarian): I note your effort to recruit a sanitarian by contract with the International Engineering Company, and I hope that by this means or by recruitment through other agencies that this position can soon be filled.

Amos: Since the implications in the Amos affair are so widespread, I am preparing a separate report on this subject. We are including with this letter a brief resume by Dr. Edens of our experience with Mr. Amos, which we hope may be of some interest.

Rei: We are sorry that Mr. Rei is not available for the proposed assignment, and we hope that a suitable person can soon be found who can take some of the burden from the Executive and Budget officers.

Nelson: In response to a cable of January 22, we have transmitted certified time sheets to the Embassy which will no doubt be forwarded with the requested payroll before the end of the month. We shall be glad to do anything else we can to expedite the settlement in this case.

II. HOUSING

At the present time, housing in Jidda is adequate for the existing staff. It is possible also that on very short notice two additional families could be accommodated. All but two of the existing units are adequately furnished. About two could be furnished on minimum of notice from local sources of supply. In addition, the Mission at the present time could accommodate up to two single female employees and two single male staff members.

Leases on Beit Fakhri and Beit Sudairi have been signed by the parties and are in effect. The lease for the houses on Baker Compound has not yet been completed although the terms of rental have been informally agreed upon. We have not heard yet definitely as to the number of apartment units which may be made available to TCA, completely furnished, but expect to have word on this by the end of the month.

Negotiations for the rental of eight villas (the villas Bin Zagar) on the Palace Road have been completed, and a lease is being prepared to cover these villas. Basic furnishings have been ordered per our letter orders dated January 11 and 15, 1953, to completely furnish four of these Villas. Six refrigerators and 32 air conditioning units are also on order and will be installed when the buildings are turned over to TCA. These are being purchased locally through Mr. Page of FBO. Estimated date of availability of these units for families should be placed at no earlier than April 15.

The villas Bin Zagar plus perhaps three family-sized apartment units will give us a potential housing expansion of 11 units available in three months. We are currently considering additional housing facilities which would provide housing for eight additional families. We have not yet gotten to the point of negotiating for these facilities.

Some headway is being made in obtaining the adequate maintenance and furnishing of the seven houses formerly provided TCA by SAG as a result of our strong representations. We expect to be specific in including in our lease with the SAG for the lease of these premises and others on the Baker Compound with respect to standards of maintenance and furnishings.

The plumbing and electrical deficiencies at Beit Sudairi (Mecca Road) are gradually being remedied. Through the constant effort of Mr.Ferguson, this apartment house is readily becoming the "American standard" of living place it should have been in the beginning. Screens have been installed throughout; water drainage has been vastly improved. The health hazard from sewer gas has been greatly reduced and installation of hot water system is nearing completion.

SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT

Washington has already received copies of reports on supplies and materials received here. During the month we received one power wagon and two Jeep station wagons, the former coming just in the nick of time for use by the Agriculture Division in connection with the Asir project. As a matter of policy all vehicular equipment which is received here and designated only as "TCA" is considered as not having any previous earmarking as to use and is being assigned on the basis of program need when such equipment is received.

We at present have five Jeeps or Jeep station wagons in Customs, but expect to have these delivered during the week.

We also received the duplicating machine which we requested.

Two cable orders were sent to Washington, one for decals to be used in property identification and one for safe files and lock file cabinets. Both of these items are badly needed since (1) the volume of TCA property at this post is now quite large and growing and (2) the volume and necessary dispersion of security material and classified documents is growing.

Referring back to remarks on housing, we would appreciate your expediting the procurement of furnishings for the villas Bin Zagar. If at all possible, we would like to have these villas prior to the date planned for their availability.

III. RECREATION

The Mission is considering the feasibility of the proposal regarding greater availability of MATS facilities for staff short leave use. The suggestions included in Dr. Hart's request to the Air Force Chief of Staff are being discussed locally with Major Ragland. At the present time in view of our own tight housing situation, there is little we can do about relieving Major Ragland's housing problem, if it should arise. However, FBO has been working with Major Ragland on procurement of emergency housing for airmen required to stop over in Jidda for various reasons in the present MATS flight set-up. It is often necessary for a plane to stop over for days for repairs in Jidda, and facilities are not always available for the airmen and staff aboard the disabled plane.

The first TCA-sponsored trip to the "second island" in the Red Sea for Friday recreation was made January 23. This trip was undertaken as a test to determine the value and acceptance of this kind of recreational facility. If the trip seems to be sufficiently popular and will be utilized by members of staff of the Mission and their families to provide the much needed weekly relief from Jidda city life, we plan to arrange for regular rental of a boat for this purpose and for incidental fishing. There were 12 members of the Mission's staff and families who took this trip last Friday. All seemed to be very pleased with the idea and unanimously endorsed the idea of a regularly scheduled and TCA-sponsored boat trip. In view of the growth of both Embassy and TCA staff, it is impossible for one boat to adequately provide this recreational outlet (the Embassy launch); hence our consideration of providing an additional boat to be available each week.

IV. BUDGET

FY-1954 Proposed Budget: Mr. Betzig has been working for sometime on the revision of the Budget for FY-1954, and we hope to have the revised draft in the mail shortly.

Host Country Contributions to Point 4: The Circular Airgram on this subject has had our consideration, and a report is in progress which should be completed within a few days.

V. PROGRAM

Asir: We are having a meeting this afternoon (January 25) with the Deputy Minister of Finance to consider the whole Community Development Project - more particularly, the matter of the road. In the meantime, Mr. Moon left on the 22nd to accompany the well drillers. The plan is for the well for the headquarters site to be driller first. It seemed advisable for Mr. Moon to be along.

Health and Sanitation: Three project agreements have been written - two of which were rejected - and the third has not been fully discussed as yet. The reason given for rejection of the two projects was that they did not fulfill the goals of the Ministry of Health. The actual reason was that no project agreement had been submitted for his "pet" project - the manufacture of vaccines in Taif. However, at a conference with the Minister of Health, Prince Abdullah Faisal, on January 22, there were indications that the rejection of the first two projects was not final. We explained at this conference that certain technical data had been requested from Washington and that further consideration would be given on receipt of the necessary information. The two rejected projects mentioned above were (1) concerning the training of medical laboratory technicians locally, and (2) regarding the construction of pit privies for primary schools and other places where they are needed.

I have grave misgivings as to the advisability of the project to produce sera and vaccines at this time. These are probably available of better quality and at lower prices than could be reasonably hoped for from the proposed laboratory. The public health work does not suffer from the lack of vaccines so much as from the lack of organization and technicians to administer them. However, since the project was apparently approved at the conference held by you and Dr. Stratton with the Secretary General of Public Health, it may be advisable to go through with it. We are clearing the visit of Dr. Bevis with the SAG and will welcome his advice and assistance.

Education: The principal purpose of the conference mentioned above was to consider the Education Agreement. Messrs. Dunaway, Ferguson, Dolley and Husseini attended, as well as the Secretary General of the Health Department. The Prince promised to have the Agreement signed and delivered to us on January 24, but it has not yet been received. Subject to clearance of the general over-all Education Agreement, no specific projects can logically be written.

However,

V. PROGRAM

Education (Continued)

However, it will be recalled that considerable expenditures have been made for salaries and equipment for the Commercial School. There is now urgent need for four part-time teachers and two full-time teachers to insure the success andprogress of this school. We shall communicate further and request specific authority for the additional expenditures. We received the signed copy of the Education Agreement on January 25 from the SAG, and it will be transmitted after signature of the Ambassador.

Aerial Survey: The Aerial Survey party is due to arrive today, and we are making the necessary arrangements for housing personnel and supplying them with transportation. We shall carry out your instructions in regard to obligation of funds.

Range Conservation: Dr. Edens is of the opinion, which I share, that in view of the status of the whole Agriculture Program consideration of the range management project should be deferred until more information is obtained by various technicians on the field.

Fertilizer: We note with interest the consideration of the proposed fertilizer plant. There seems to be nothing useful that we can do at this end for the moment, but if there is I am sure you will let us know.

Railway Survey: We have completed the arrangements for handling the riyal expense to be borne by the Saudi Government in compliance with your telegram received January 7. As noted above, the survey party has been in the field since January 16 accompanied by Messrs. Goudarzi and Sinclair of the TCA staff.

Messrs. Brown, Dougherty, and Sinclair accompanied the aerial reconnaissance survey which preceded the departure of the ground expedition.

Public Administration: Mr. Kennedy has been working with the local customs authorities in preparation of the commodity index which will greatly aid the interpretation of the tariff. The committee has been called to Dhahran for consultation with the Minister of Finance, and we hope that Mr. Kennedy will be able to accompany the committee which plans to leave in a day or so.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS

Publicity: It is a matter of regret that so little useful publicity has been prepared from the field. I have circularized the staff requesting any useful pictures that various members may have and will send whatever this request uncovers. We are enclosing a rough draft of a report which Dr. Edens made on the recent trip to the Asir which may be of some help in publicity. Our apologies for sending a rough draft, but our stenographic staff, as you know, is quite overburdened with work.

. . . . . .

On the whole, things seem to be shaping up fairly well; and while there are many unsolved problems, we are at least more than holding our own.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

ENCLOSURES FOR FIELD SERIES LETTER #1
January 26, 1953 TCA Jidda, Saudi Arabia

1. Two copies of "Report on Visit to the Asir to Make Observations Concerning Agriculture, with Particular Emphasis on Communities El Darb and Abha" by Dr. W. J. Edens. (PLEASE FORWARD ONE COPY to Mr. Horace Bolster, OFAR, U. S. Department of Agriculture).

2. Director Field Memorandum No. 1, dated January 11, concerning "Local Travel Authorizations.

3. Point IV Monthly Report - December (Sent as Despatch TOTEC #19, Jan.3) with copies individual Division reports.

4. Memo to Mr. Dunaway from Dr. Edens, dated January 24, re John M. AMOS.

5. Memo to Mr. Dunaway from Dr. Edens, dated January 19, attaching copy of trip report from John M. Amos.

6. Copy of TOTEC Despatch #22 re John M. AMOS, dated January 25.

7. Minutes of meeting of the TCA Staff Saudi Arabia, January 4.

8. Minutes of meeting of the TCA Staff Saudi Arabia, January 21.

9. Monthly Report of TCA Activities, December 1952, to Sadek Bey Husseini, dated January 15.

10. Memo from Mr. Dunaway to Mr. Husseini, dated January 18, re "Riyal Expenses Railroad Survey."

11. Memo to Mr. Sinclair from Miss Marlin, dated December 22, re receipt of supplies.

12. Memos to Mr. Stacy and Mr. Sinclair, both dated January 6, concerning appointment of Mr. Stacy as Acting Executive Officer.

13. Letter from Mr. Dunaway to Mr. Ray B. McDaniel, dated January 7.

14. Memo from Mr. Dunaway to Mr. Husseini, dated January 8, concerning attached letter to Dr. Mohammed Khashukgi, dated January 8.

15. Mimeographed listing of January 7 re "Personnel of Technical Cooperation Administration Now in Saudi Arabia."

16. Letter from Mr. Dunaway to Dr. P. W. Bakarian, dated January 17.

17. Copy of report on "Saudi Arabian Currency" by Arthur N. Young.

CHRON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 26, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

FROM: William J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

RE: Activities for January, 1953

Having made a general survey of farming conditions in the Asir, with special emphasis on the El Darb area, attention has been given to plans for developing an agricultural improvement program at El Darb.

As pointed out previously, El Darb is approximately 400 miles from Jidda and can be reached only by traveling a very difficult road. Three days are required to make the trip one way. A minimum of two vehicles (4-wheel drive) for safety purposes is required, and drums of gasoline must be taken along in addition to camping equipment, food, tools and spare parts for the vehicles.

Since El Darb is a primitive village, there are no living quarters available or suitable for technicians. Thus housing is one first major problem. Plans have been drafted for the erection of a simple structure conforming to native architecture, the same to be built as much as possible out of native materials. A building site will be selected between the village of El Darb and open land to the northwest which is being considered for agricultural development. Monthly reports for November and December of 1952 give detailed information concerning the El Darb area.

A well is to be drilled in the near future at the camp site where living quarters are to be constructed. Mr. Thomas J. Moon, his interpreter, a driver, a cook and a guard are now enroute to El Darb to select the camp site. This trip required two Dodge power wagons, and considerable equipment. Technicians cannot depend on local living accommodations in any of the farming areas in this country. The camp site and well are to be so located that the well can be used to irrigate an experimental and demonstration plot of land.

Considerable thought has been given to getting the trail, or road, from Jidda to Gisan improved. This would greatly stimulate the reclamation of land in the Tihama Area of the Asir. At present the transportation of produce from that area to the populated centers of Jidda, Mecca and Medina is almost impossible.

During the month two meetings have been held with the Director General of Agriculture. On these occasions discussions centered around his suggested agricultural units (equipment and personnel) to be established in various farming areas for the purpose of assisting farmers, and the general plan of

procedure/

procedure Point 4 expects to follow in developing agricultural improvement programs. These meetings have been profitable in providing a common basis of understanding relative to the approaches to agricultural problems in Saudi Arabia. The bottleneck to initiating an aggressive program by the Agriculture Division is the lack of housing and personnel.

A report on the Asir trip has been completed and submitted to the Country Director.

Mr. John M. Amos, Entomologist, arrived January 15. However, due to illness, it became necessary for him to enter the hospital at the Dhahran Air Force Base Hospital. Plans at present are for Mr. Amos to return to the United States.

FILE COPIES
F - 1
F - 2
Chron
1 - Edens

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 26, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Schubert E. Smith
Administrative Officer
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Reimbursement: William J. Edens

Attached is Public Voucher for Reimbursement of Travel for William J. Edens, Chief, Agriculture Division, TCA. This voucher covers reimbursement for expenses paid by Mr. Edens in the discharge of official duty from January 19 to January 21, 1953. Authorization is TCA 37, dated January 17, 1953, copy attached.

Your attention in this matter is appreciated.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 26, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Major Thomas Ragland
Air Liaison Officer
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Revenue Tickets

Attached are Revenue Tickets Nos. X341694 and X341695, issued to Mr. William J. Edens covering passage from Jidda to Dhahran and return, date of issue being January 20, 1953.

CHRON

Technical Cooperation Administration
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 26, 1953

TO: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director

FROM: Gerald W. Ferguson
Chief, Public Health and Sanitation Division

G. W. F.

RE: Monthly Report - January, 1953

I. General Summary

Work progressed slowly due to many factors, namely lack of personnel, including technicians, secretaries and translators. In fact the Chief of the Division is still the only person here and he spent considerable time supervising plumbers, masons, carpenters and laborers repairing the apartment house where four families are now living.

One may work in the office more comfortably now without being bothered by a "million flies" because the Mission installed screens in the windows - a welcome improvement.

A visit was paid to the Civil Mayor of Jidda for the purpose of getting acquainted with the garbage and refuse problem, drainage problem and water supply system.

Because the program in general is just getting underway, the Country Director advised against the Chief of the Division going to the Health Meeting of TCA and WHO being held in Geneva, Switzerland.

II. Program or Project Agreements Signed

None

III. Projects Proposed

Under the Health Program, one more Project is being proposed to the Ministry of Health. Incidentally it is at the Saudi's insistence. In fact, it is my belief that if TCA does not assist in this Project, all projects proposed by TCA will be refused.

1. The establishment of a laboratory for the manufacture of vaccines for Cholera, Smallpox and Typhoid Fever, at Taif.

IV. Projects Requested

The Ministry of Health submitted the following requests:

1. Training Abroad.
   (a) 4 doctors
   (b) 7 hospital administrators
   (c) 10 Assistants for radiology
   (d) 1 engineer for insect control
   (e) 10 nurses - male.

2. Training Locally
   (a) American technician to train laboratory technicians
   (b) American technician to train food inspectors.

3. Equipment for the following:
   (a) A Public Health Laboratory for Jidda
   (b) A Laboratory for the Manufacture of Vaccines at Taif
   (c) A Public Health Center at Riyadh similar to an Egyptian Rural Health Unit.

V. Status of Proposed Projects

(1) Copy of a letter received -

"Returned herewith are the Draft Agreements of Scheme No. 1 and 2. After they were studied carefully, it appears that these programmes do not achieve the Ministry's goals.
Our requirements were sent to you under cover of letter No. 2786 of January 6, 1953. You may carry out any of these suggestions, but the most priority is given to establishment of a laboratory for the preparation of anti-smallpox vaccine, etc."

/s/ Secretary General.

Later during a meeting with the Minister, he said that the laboratory was most important but the other projects would also be carried out. So it looks as if we are almost ready to bargain.

The Proposed Agreement No. 1, was rewritten to eliminate some of the objectionable features.

VI. Status of Signed Projects

No definite action on the Rural Development Project will be taken until quarters are provided. Effort is being made to obtain an Arabic speaking doctor.

VII. Difficulties Experienced

1. Again lack of personnel must be cited. At present the Mission is in the process of hiring an interpreter-translator for the Division.

2. An Entomologist assigned to the Agriculture Division became mentally ill and was difficult to handle. For five days, before he was sent to Dhahran, our work was hampered.

3. One week was spent on "practical sanitary engineering" in eliminating health hazards in the Mission apartment house.

Chron

See Long Term Program File for Annex A.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFO

AmEmbassy TCA Jidda
January 27, 1953.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. E. Reesman Fryer

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway

RE: Annex A Long Term Program

We are enclosing four copies of the Annex A of the Long Term Program Report.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

CONFIDENTIAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM TO FILES ON RECEIPT OF SUPPLIES

Current Date: January 27, 1953

Item/s received: Five (5) Willys Universal Jeeps

Purchase Order No. A-470-900-1 dated 9-11-52
General Services Administration

Requisition No. R 470-900-1 dated 8-14-52

Obligation No. 8

Date Received: January 26, 1953

Ordered by: General Program

Assigned to: Not yet assigned

Method of Shipment: Ocean freight

Remarks TCA 16 - Model CJ-3A, Car Serial No. 453-GBL-15768, Engine Serial No. 3J-144177, Key No. C-262
TCA 17 - Model CJ-3A, Car Serial No. 453-GBL-15770, Engine Serial No. 3J-144193, Key No. C-377
TCA 18 - Model CJ-3A, Car Serial No. 453-GBL-15774, Engine Serial No. 3J-14420782
TCA 19 - Model CJ-3A, Carl Serial No. 453-GBL-15776, Engine Serial No. 3J-144097
TCA 20 - Model CJ-3A, Carl Serial No. 453-GBL-15772, Engine Serial No. 3J-144194

Executive Officer

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM TO FILES ON RECEIPT OF SUPPLIES

Current Date: January 27, 1953

Item/s received:
1. Seed, cantaloupe - Smith's Perfect - 5 lb.
2. Seed, cantaloupe - Texas No. 1 - 5 lb.
3. Books - "Economic Development of Iraq, Public Finance, Economics of Int. Trade, Techniques of Int. Trade, Int. Trade & Domestic Employment, 4,000 Million Mouths, Middle East in World Affairs"(7)
4. Books - "Basis of a Develop. Program in Colombia, Report on Cuba, Economics of Turkey, Economic Develop. of Guatamala" (4)
5. Books - "Public Finance by Wm. Withers" (1)

Purchase Order No. 1. 1-470-199-8 2. 1-470-199-8 3. 3L-8093 4. 3L-8092-A 5. 3L-8091 dated 1. 12/23 2. 12/8 3. Sept 16 4. Oct 15 5. Sept 16

Requisition No. 1. 470-199-8 2. 470-199-8 3,4 & 5. 9-470-900-5 dated 1. 12/23 2. 12/8 3,4,&5. 8/28

Obligation No. 1 & 2 - 28
3, 4, & 5 - 11011

Date Received: 1 & 2 - January 22, 1953

Ordered by: 1 & 2 - Agriculture
Balance - general program

Assigned to: 1 & 2 - Agriculture 3 * Public Admin. 4-Ed Betzig Actg Prg. Officer 5 - Public Admin

Method of Shipment: 1 & 2 - air freight

Remarks Books received month or so ago, just now accounting for them.

Acting Executive Officer
John A. Stacy

CHRON

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

TCA Jidda
January 28, 1953.

Sadek Bey Husseini, Director
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Husseini:

I have purchased a large amount of commercial teaching equipment and instructional materials at the request of the citizens committee of Jidda to be used in the Commercial School at Jidda. I have tried without success to get the equipment released from customs.

This material and equipment is customs free under terms of our basic agreement. In my discussion of the matter with the Director General of Finance this morning he disclaimed any knowledge of our agreement and ruled that a copy of the agreement would have to be supplied him before he could take further action.

May I call upon your good offices to take such steps as are necessary to free this cargo. All other matters pertaining thereto have, as I understand, been cleared.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Dolley
Chief, Education Division

Article III
Item 2
General Agreement.

FILE COPIES
F - 1
F - 2
Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 28, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
Saudi Arabian Government-Technical Cooperation

FROM: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Residence Permit Card for John Bode

In reference to memorandum dated January 5, 1953, it is requested that a Residence Permit Card be obtained for John Bode, newly arrived staff member of TCA.

It is understood that this card is to be received from Shaikh Sulaiman Hamad, Deputy Minister of Finance.

Mr. Bode will be here for two years.

TCA:JAStacy:pm

FILE COPIES

F - 1
F - 2
chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 28, 1953

Gellatly, Hankey & Company,
(Saudi Arabia) Ltd.
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Gentlemen:

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 24, 1953,

Reference: A 24.

The technical information sheets, however, were not enclosed with the letter and as yet have not been received under separate cover.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

FILE COPIES

F-1
F - 2
Chron
1 - Edens

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 28, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. H. G. Bolster,
Head, Middle East Division,
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations,
United States Department of Agriculture,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bolster:

Once again I am forwarding the time and attendance reports to you. Hereafter, I shall forward them to the payroll section.

You will note the "Tour of Duty" is six hours per day, six days per week. TCA has coordinated its official office hours with those of the Embassy. Naturally there is a job to be done here, and many more work hours are expended.

Enclosed you will find some monthly reports. However, I assume that Dr. Taggert has been supplied with copies by TCA/Washington.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

Enclosures

JADunaway
TCA:EDENS:ym

FILE COPIES

F - 1
F - 2
chron

1 - Edens

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 26, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Robert C. Moncure,
Research Development Division, T.C.B.,
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations,
U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Moncure:

This letter is to thank you for the information you have been furnishing this office in the form of bulletins, publications lists and catalogues. USDA Circular No. 446 is also appreciated. I am sure this poultry information will be of much assistance to our technician when he arrives and attempts to get going. It occurs to me from general observations that much can be done to improve the poultry situation here, particularly in and around the populated centers.

An action program here awaits the arrival of technicians in the important fields. I hope the difficulty in this regard can soon be resolved. Housing has been the bottleneck and still is.

Best regards to all.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

JADunaway
TCA:EDENS:pm

FILE COPIES

F - 1
F - 2
chron
1 - Edens

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 28, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Hermann F. Eilts, Vice Consul,
American Consulate,
Aden, Aden

Dear Sir:

I should appreciate receiving a copy of the British Colonial Office Agricultural Mission to the Abyan Reclamation Project report in 1951. I have been informed that this report will be of value to some contemplated work in the Asir of Saudi Arabia.

Your assistance in obtaining this report will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

JADunaway
TCA:EDENS:pm

FILE COPIES
F - 1
F - 2
✓Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 28, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Major Thomas Ragland
Air Liaison Officer
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: APO Mail Facilities for John Bode

It is requested that the following name be added to the current list of U.S. Government employees in this agency entitled to use APO mail facilities:

John Bode
Budget and Fiscal Officer
Technical Cooperation Administration, Jidda

1-28-53
Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM TO FILES ON RECEIPT OF SUPPLIES

Current Date: January 28, 1953

Item/s received: 1 set Mosaic sheets of Saudi Arabia
Tihama-Asir Nos. B-3, B-4; C-1; C-2; C-3; D-1 & D-2
* 1 set - ~~2~~ 1 copies each of the Taif Mosaic sheets
(1 more cy rec'd 1/31 - 1 still due)

Purchase Order No. A-470-411-16 dated 12/4/53

Requisition No. 470-411-16 dated 12/2/52

Obligation No. 64

Date Received: January 24, 1953

Ordered by: Natural Resources Division
" " "

Assigned to:

Method of Shipment: Air Pouch

Remarks *1 copy each of the Taif Mosaic sheets only was received.

JKS

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM TO FILES ON RECEIPT OF SUPPLIES

Current Date: January 28, 1953

Item/s received: 5 sets 1 to one million series:
Riyadh, north G-38
Medina, north G-37
Mecca, north F-37 (4 sets only)
Iaila, north F-38

5 sets maps 545, 546, 565, 566

Purchase Order No. Cable 472 dated Dec 17, 52

Requisition No. dated

Obligation No. None

Date Received: January 22, 1953

Ordered by: Natural Resources Division

Assigned to: " " "

Method of Shipment: Air Pouch

Remarks

Acting Executive Officer
John A. Stacy

Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 29, 1953.

Sadek Bey Husseini, Director
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Husseini:

We are pleased to return to your office one copy each of the original signed Arabic and English copies of the "Agreement for the Technical Cooperation Program in Education Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia."

Please accept my sincere thanks for your cooperation during the negotiation of this Agreement.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Enclosures (2)
JAD/1 1-29-53

cc: Mr. Ambassador Jidda
TCA/Washington

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 29, 1953

TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
for Technical Assistance

FROM: John A. Dunaway

RE: John Bode

Mr. John Bode arrived in Jidda on January 27, 1953, to assume his duties as Budget and Fiscal Officer.

It will be greatly appreciated if you will arrange purchasing privileges at Baker Commissary and Mess for Mr. Bode.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

Chron.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 29, 1953

MEMORANDUM

MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND GOVERNMENT SERVICES DIVISION - JANUARY , 1953

Customs and Tariff

Mr. Kennedy conferred with the Customs Committee, reviewing an index which will greatly simplify the interpretation of the new Tariff Law. This was a laborious and time consuming business as it involved decisions as to the particular tariff item under which imported items will be classified. After completion of the index Mr. Kennedy accompanied the committee to Dhahran on January 25, for consultation with the Ministry of Finance on the problem of relationship between the Government Railroad and Customs. The Railroad manages the Port of Dammam and transports goods to the customs warehouse some eight miles from the port. Method of delivery of goods by the Railroad to customs has not proved satisfactory in that no clear-cut ending of the responsibility of the Railroad has been worked out. The Committee will also endeavor to secure approval of the Tariff Index so that it may be published.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia
and Chief, Public Administration and
Government Services Division

Chron

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 29, 1953

Aboard the EXCHESTER, not yet arrived, but due about the 10th of February:

15 cs food - FERGUSON

1 water cooler & 1 address system
1 c seeds and hoes
2 cs grain and veg. seeds TCA
2 cs C-Rations
1 portable phonograph and text books

1 c Waring blender, 1 c electric range
2 cs personal effects, 12 cs household effects DOLLEY
1 c refrigerator

1 c household effects
2 cs personal effects GOUDARZI

1 c tricycle - JACKSON

Aboard the EXECUTIVE

10 cs food - KENNEDY (no B/Lading yet)

CHRON

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

TCA Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 29, 1953.

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini, Director,
Liaison Office for Technical
Assistance

RE: Request for Translation and Transmittal of Letter to His Excellency Shaikh Abdullah Sulaiman from Dr. William J. Edens, Chief, Agriculture Division, TCA.

It would be appreciated if you would make arrangements for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to His Excellency Shaikh Abdullah Sulaiman from Dr. William J. Edens, Chief, Agriculture Division, TCA.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

F - 1
F - 2
chron
1 - Edens

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 28, 1953

Your Excellency:

At the request of Shaikh Ahmed Obaid, Director General of Agriculture, I am writing (1) to express my opinion concerning his recent proposal to establish agricultural units to assist farmers, and (2) to set forth a plan Point 4 expects to follow in attempting to improve agriculture in Saudi Arabia.

1. I concur with Shaikh Ahmed Obaid in the thought that agricultural production standards are low, and that farmers should do everything economically feasible to improve farm methods and raise their standard of living. Also I subscribe to the proposition that agricultural production is basic to the welfare of Saudi Arabia and that any agricultural improvement effort by the Government should be centered on its citizens who till the soil. It is sound reasoning to propose that the first Governmental assistance program in agriculture be initiated in those areas more representative of farming interests and where the potential training of agricultural leadership is high. Such emphasis would tend to insure local leadership that would successfully carry on an effective farm program after initial stimulation by the Government.

On the other hand, I do not believe it advisable for Saudi Arabia to attempt to bring improvement programs "to farmers in all the areas and districts of the Kingdom at the same time." This is a very worthy thought, but the lack of trained personnel and the large financial outlay required would be limiting factors. Also, it is my opinion that heavy farm equipment should not come into the farming pattern until agricultural specialists and the farmers concerned have studied farm needs closely in their respective communities, or areas, and have decided that such equipment would enable them to produce as much or more at a reduced cost per unit of production. Often times when farm methods are "old, laggard and inefficient," the adoption of improved methods in plant and animal breeding, feeding, selecting wisely, fertilizing, controlling pests and diseases and managing the farm can bring about much higher production with little added expense, and without the use of high cost equipment. Should it be advisable to develop new farm lands

His Excellency Shaikh Abdullah Sulaiman,
Minister of Finance,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

of considerable acreage, heavy equipment would be needed for land leveling and layout, and would of necessity become a part of initial investment.

2. The following is a general plan Point 4 expects to follow in an agricultural improvement program.

a. In cooperation with the Saudi Arabian Government, select rural communities, or areas, in which to initiate programs of agricultural improvement.

b. Station Point 4 agricultural technicians and their Saudi Arabian counterparts in areas selected for agricultural improvement. Their objective will be to advise with and teach present and prospective farmers improved farming methods, thereby increasing production and raising the standard of living. Point 4 technicians will supervise and be responsible for all work undertaken, but will be assisted by their Saudi Arabian counterparts.

c. In addition to technicians stationed in the various areas, Point 4 proposes to recruit a staff of specialists in the fields of agronomy (crops), animal industry, soils, entomology, horticulture and farm irrigation. These specialists will be responsible for providing guidance and assistance in each area program by being responsible for planning and supervising needed research, demonstrations, and other specific action programs for the purpose of improving farm practices pertaining to crops, livestock, insect pests and diseases, irrigation and land development. The Saudi Arabian Government will be expected to furnish counterparts to work with the specialists so that later they will be able to conduct such work without the aid of Point 4 technicians. The work of all specialists will be in cooperation with the technicians stationed in the areas.

d. An experimental and demonstration plot of land will be established in appropriate areas where a modest program of experimentation will be conducted to determine the more desirable types and varieties of crops for farmers in the respective areas. Also this plot of land will be used for appropriate agricultural demonstrations. The local or central Government will be expected to provide the small acreage of land required for such plots.

e. Since agricultural improvement programs will be a joint and cooperative effort by the SAG and Point 4, equipment and materials necessary to the effectiveness of Point 4 technicians' work in the various areas will be supplied by the Saudi Arabian Government and Point 4 according to provisions of project agreements, which will be effected to meet the needs of designated communities, areas, or specific action programs.

f. In addition to this community, or area, approach to the improvement of agriculture in Saudi Arabia, it is the purpose of Point 4:

(1) To foster the improvement of Governmental services to agricultural producers by assisting in the development of a strong Department of Agriculture which will place increased emphasis on agricultural research and extension work.

(2) To develop greater confidence on the part of farmers of Saudi Arabia in the services which their Government will provide.

(3) Furnish technical assistance to the Government in establishing on-job training for farmers in major farm enterprises, and in organizing elementary agriculture instruction.

(4) To encourage the development of new farm lands where sufficient water is available, and where such development appears economically feasible.

(5) To provide technical assistance to the Government in the development of a farm marketing program.

As Chief of the Point 4 Agriculture Division, I am looking forward to cooperating with you and the Director General of Agriculture in carrying forward a program of work as herewith stated.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Edens, Chief,
Agriculture Division.

JADunaway
TCA:WJEdens,pm

Chron

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM

January 31, 1953

TO: Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director
of TCA in Saudi Arabia

FROM: Edward Betzig
Acting Program Officer

RE: Meeting of Commercial School Committee
January 26, 1953

The meeting was presided over by Dr. Dolley who opened by stating that he had purchased,in Beirut, calculating machines, typewriters, 1400 pounds of books and school supplies and that he hoped to have them delivered to the school by January 27, 1953.

He noted the lack of typewriter tables and the fact that the lowest bid for 30 tables was $8.00 per table. The committee has undertaken to supply these tables and it was decided to use the lumber from shipping cases of TCA insofar as possible.

Dr. Dolley noted that the Education Program Agreement had been signed and stressed the need of a Commercial School Project Agreement. Mr. Massoud suggested having a meeting with Prince Abdullah Faisal concerning the school and getting his approval on a Project Agreement. Dr. Dolley suggested getting the new equipment in the school and then inviting the Prince and Mr. Dunaway to visit the school.

Dr. Dolley stated that he had asked for 2 full-time and 4 part-time teachers in addition to the staff already employed. He noted that no decision had been made stating that such decision was unlikely until a Project Agreement was signed.

He said that the transportation problem of Mr. Kiblawi was being studied and hoped to have a quick decision. He suggested that the committee meet with Mr. Dunaway on February 2,1953, at which time many of these problems could be gone into.

He noted the resignation of Mr. Sharief and stressed the need to employ Saudi Arabs if qualified persons could be found.

He noted that he had requested Mr. Kiblawi to submit a monthly report and Mr. Kiblawi stated he would do so.

Mr. Massoud told Dr. Dolley that committee member Shaikh Abdul Jalil Abdul Jawad had been appointed Supervisor of the School and that he would make at least two visits per week.

It was suggested that a sign be made for the school, identifying it as a joint TCA-Committee Project, with Mr. Jamil Hattab being requested to design the sign.

Several committee members commented on the interest in the school's students being shown by the Arab Bank, British Bank and other private concerns and also by the Saudi Arabian Agriculture Department. There have been a number of requests for competent office workers. Obviously the school has not been in operation long enough to fill these requests.

Mr. Kiblawi noted that he is now holding an English class from 4:30 P.M. to 6:00 P.M. with approximately 13 students attending. The students also desire afternoon courses in typing and bookkeeping. Such courses may be given when teachers are found.

The question of contributions pledged by business houses was brought up but no decision was reached.

The next meeting will be held on February 2, 1953.

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 31, 1953

Mr. W. Fred Johnson
Chief, FAO Mission
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

We enclose one copy of the English text of the Agreement for the Technical Cooperation Program in Education between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

This Agreement was signed on 25th January, 1953.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Enclosure (1)

Chron

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM January 31, 1953

TO: Sadek Bey Husseini
Director, Liaison Office
for Technical Assistance

FROM: John A. Dumaway

Re: File copies of Program Agreement in Education

We enclose for your files three copies of the English text of the "Agreement for the Technical Cooperation Program in Education between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Original signed texts in English and Arabic were forwarded to you with my letter of January 29, 1953.

John A. Dumaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Enclosures (3)

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 31, 1953

Mr. W. Fred Johnson
Chief, FAO Mission
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Johnson:

For your information and files we enclose a list of the personnel of TCA in Saudi Arabia as of this date.

We wish to thank you for the list of FAO personnel which was provided us by your office today.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director
of Technical Cooperation
in Saudi Arabia

Enclosures (1)

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

TCA, Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 31, 1953.

MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM TO: Sadek Bey Husseini, Director
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

RE: Request for Translation and Transmittal of Letter to His Excellency, Deputy Minister of Finance re TCA contribution in community development.

It would be appreciated if you would arrange for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to His Excellency, Deputy Minister of Finance.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

January 31, 1953.

His Excellency,
Deputy Minister of Finance,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
J I D D A

Your Excellency:

With reference to our recent conversation in regard to the operations under the joint agreement for community development at El Darb, I am willing to propose for approval of the United States Government the following arrangement:

1. The Technical Cooperation Administration will purchase road building machinery and equipment to an extent of $150,000.00; this machinery and equipment to be used in constructing and maintaining the Gizzan Road; TCA will retain the right to control the operation of the machinery and equipment as we may need to use some of it on the irrigation and agricultural project at El Darb.

2. The Saudi Arabian Government will acquire any additional machinery necessary and will pay all other costs and expenses of labor, supervision, and supplies for building and maintaining the road.

If these suggestions meet Your Excellency's approval, I shall immediately telegraph Washington for confirmation. Since the road is a vital factor in the development of the whole Asir region, I hope that its construction will proceed with all possible speed.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency,

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Original

AIR POUCH UNCLASSIFIED

TOTEC #24 January 31, 1953

Agreement For The Technical Cooperation Program in Education Between The Government of The United States of America and the Government of The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

SUMMARY

An exact copy of this Agreement is forwarded as part of this Despatch. The original signed English and Arabic Texts were forwarded under cover of Foreign Service Despatch No. 230 to the Treaty Division Office of Legal Affairs on February 2, 1953.

ACTION REQUESTED

Reproduce copies of the Agreement and distribute in accordance with regulations.

For the Ambassador

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

JADunaway/dg UNCLASSIFIED

AGREEMENT FOR THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM
IN EDUCATION
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

ARTICLE I

Reference is made to Article I, Section 1, of the Point Four General Agreement for Technical Cooperation signed by the representatives of the Governments of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and of the United States of America at Jidda, January 17, 1951, which provides that subsidiary understandings may be agreed upon by duly designated representatives of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and of the Government of the United States of America.

ARTICLE II

In accordance with request for technical assistance in vocational training and education as presented by the Government of Saudi Arabia in Notes 3852/774 of April 22, 1952, and 2337 of May 7, 1952, it is proposed that the two Governments initiate a cooperative program. The principle objective of this program shall be to assist in the improvement of the well-being of the people of Saudi Arabia by completion of a comprehensive survey of existing educational facilities which should include recommendations for the development of schools which shall prepare students for (1) practical occupations in commerce, agriculture, and mechanical trades; (2) for further study in the professions at the university level. Technical assistance shall also be provided to improve and expand the existing educational facilities for training in the fields of commerce, mechanical arts and agriculture.

ARTICLE III

As a means of fulfilling this program, the Technical Cooperation Administration shall provide, within the limits of available funds, for the following:

A. Personnel

Chief of Education Group; Vocational Education Expert; General Education Expert; and any other experts as may later be agreed upon by the respective Governments. The experts shall be selected and appointed by the Government of the United States of America but shall be acceptable to the Government of Saudi Arabia. They will work with the appropriate departments of the Government of Saudi Arabia. The Government of the United States of America will pay the salaries and allowances of these persons as well as the cost of their travel and transportation of their personal effects to Saudi Arabia and return, in accordance with the laws and regulations of the United States of America, and unless otherwise specified in Project Agreements, the cost of suitable housing in Saudi Arabia. In addition, the Government of the United States of America will furnish the necessary vehicles for surface transportation of their personnel within Saudi Arabia.

B. Training

Trainees nominated by the Saudi Arabian Government and acceptable to the Technical Cooperation Administration will, to an extent later to be agreed upon, be given specialized training in the United States. The Government of the United States of America is to pay for tuition, subsistence, and travel of trainees during their stay in the United States of America.

C. Equipment

Equipment and materials necessary to the effectiveness of experts' work but not obtainable in Saudi Arabia, will be supplied by the Government of the United States of America to the extent subsequently to be agreed upon.

ARTICLE IV

The Government of Saudi Arabia will contribute a fair share of the cost of this program to be mutually agreed to in subsequent Project Agreements entered into between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Saudi Arabia.

ARTICLE V

It is understood that the implementation of the program shall be governed by the terms of the above mentioned General Agreement for Technical Cooperation.

This understanding is to be effective for a period of three years from the date of signature, or until one month after either Government shall have given notice in writing to the other of the intention to terminate said understanding, whichever is earlier.

This understanding is prepared in duplicate and signed at the Ministry of Interior on 25th January, 1953 (9th Jamad Ul Awal, 1372).

/s/

Raymond A. Hare
American Ambassador to the
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

/s/

Mohammed Bin Man'a
Director General of Education
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

/s/

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

CHRON

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 31, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director
of Technical Cooperation Administration
in Saudi Arabia

FROM: Glen Brown
Chief, Natural Resources Division
USGS Field Group

RE: Monthly Operations Report for January, 1953

A. A reconnaissance of the Qunfida area for a city water supply was carried out 300 kilometres south of Jidda during the month. Samples of water from six possible sources were collected and analysed.

Field work in northern Arabia on reported sulphur desposits was continuing at the end of the month.

An aerial and ground reconnaissance of a proposed railroad route across Western Arabia was made during the month in collaboration with contracting engineers.

Work on a joint report with Michael Baker Inc., regarding feasibility of check dams at Riyadh continued during the month. Test drilling at one dam site was nearly complete at end of the month.

Test drilling by contractors continued at Riyadh, Yenbo, Muwaih and Taif. One exploratory hole found about one-fourth the quantity of water needed for the Yenbo city supply and containing 2000 parts per million of dissolved salts. The location is at a distance of about 30 kilometres from the city.

A water supply was developed at Muwaih and the rig moved to Taif to begin drilling on possible water supplies for the city of Taif. A rotary rig travelled 600 kilometres south to near the Darb Project and casing for Darb and Qizan water supplies were shipped from Jidda.

A letter of credit for trucks to transport the drilling rigs was finally approved and movement of the trucks towards Arabia was reported.

B. No political, economic or social development or condition affecting the field group's operations changed during the month.

C. Request for water supplies along the pilgrimage road to Medina were repeated by SAG during the month. This work is going slowly because of lack of aerial photographs, transfer of drilling rigs to Al Hasa, lack of adequate transport.

D. Nothing to report.

E. A draftsman was hired near end of month.

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Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 31, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Mr. Clayton Whipple,
Director, Agriculture and Natural Resources,
Technical Cooperation Administration,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Whipple:

It has been suggested that you might be able to supply me with reports and literature pertaining to long-term village improvement programs in the Middle East with emphasis on agriculture, sanitation, education, malarial control and other.

Efforts to improve agriculture in Saudi Arabia, of necessity, will be tied in closely with village life. Knowledge of experiences of others should be both stimulating and helpful.

Whatever you can forward to me will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

William J. Edens, Chief
Agriculture Division

JADunaway
TCA:EDENS:pm

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 31, 1953

MEMORANDUM TO: Schubert E. Smith
Administrative Officer
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

RE: Reimbursement: Glen F. Brown

Attached are two (2) Public Vouchers for Reimbursement of Travel for Glen F. Brown, Chief, Natural Resources Division, TCA, including the following information:

1. Jidda/Lith/Jidda - Dec 29-30, 1952, authorized by TCA Authorization No. 42, copy attached

2. Jidda/Qunfida/Jidda - Jan 1 - 4, 1953, authorized by TCA Authorization No. 43, copy attached

Your attention in this matter is appreciated.

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 31, 1953

UNCLASSIFIED

Dr. Tom A. Hart, Chief,
Saudi Arabia-Yemen Branch, NEADS,
Technical Cooperation Administration,
Department of State,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Tom:

Receipt is acknowledged of income tax forms requested by letter dated January 3, 1953.

As requested by cable dated January 14, copy of contract IGS 13044 between USGS and Aero Service Corporation of Philadelphia has been received.

Attached are copies of two memos on receipt of supplies, covering recently received items.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Stacy
Acting Executive Officer

Enclosures